The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9195.—VOL. LVI. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 20th October, at her residence, No. 7, Prince-street, the wife of THOMAS CHRISTIE, of a daughter.

On the 28th October, Mrs. HENRY P. PALSER, of a daughter.

On the 30th October, at her residence, 354, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, Mrs. THOMAS ROBERT SCOTT, of a son.

On the 6th instant, at her residence, Violet Cottage, Forest-street, Forest Lodge, Mrs. MARK EDWARD FOSTER, of a daughter.

On the 7th instant, at Camden Park, the wife of Commander A. ONSLOW, R.A., of a son.

On the 8th instant, at Nepean Towers, Mrs. R. L. JENKINS, of a son.

On the 8th instant, at The Dingle, Mrs. A. BLOWERS SMITH, of a son.

DEATHS

On the 5th instant, at Windsor, of diphtheria, CATHERINE, the only daughter of GEORGE and ANNIE CADELL, aged 3 years and 17 days.

On the 5th instant, at her residence, Darling-street, Balmain, after a long and painful illness, EMMA, the beloved wife of ROBERT PAISLEY, aged 38 years, deeply and deservedly respected by all who knew her.

On the 5th instant, at the residence of his aunt, 49, Denham-street, CHARLES ALFRED FLACK, aged 4 months, infant son of CHARLES and the late REBECCA HARRISON.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
BOMBAY,
1230 tons, 275 horse-power,
G. C. Burne, commander,
will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SUNDAY, the 24th November, 1867, at 9 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 21st, and specie and parcels until noon of the 22nd.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 24th October, 1867.

Passengers embarking on the return passage within six months after arrival in England, or vice versâ, will be allowed a reduction of one-fifth from the amount of passage money.

PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY (Limited).
STEAM TO ENGLAND, CALIFORNIA, and NEW YORK via PANAMA,
in conjunction with the steamships of the Royal Mail Steampacket Company, of London, and Pacific Mail Steamship Company, New York.
The screw steamship
RAKAIA,
1500 tons register, 500-horse power,
S. H. Wright, R.N.R., commander,
is appointed
to leave Sydney for PANAMA,
via WELLINGTON, N.Z.,
SUNDAY, December 1st, at 9 a.m.,
with her Majesty's Mails.

Through bills of lading are issued at moderate rates, and shippers may rely on regular delivery, in good order, in schedule time.

This company's steamers leave Sydney on the 1st, and Wellington on the 8th of each month; are due at Panama on the 5th or 6th of following month, and will form regular connection there as follows:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.
Leave Colon on 6th or 7th, arriving at Southampton 29th of each month.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Leave Panama on 9th, arriving at San Francisco 22nd of each month.

FOR NEW YORK.
Leave Colon 12th or 13th, arriving at New York 20th or 21st of each month.

First-class passengers are allowed 336 lbs. or 20 cubic feet for luggage; second-class, 168 lbs., or 15 cubic feet, which must be delivered at the Company's Office twenty-four hours before the departure of the steamer, when it will be labelled, manifested, weighed, and measured.

All excess to be paid for as measurement goods, without primage.

For full particulars, rates of freight, passage, &c., apply at the Company's Offices.
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

RETURN TICKETS,
at a fare and a half for the double journey, for Southampton or Panama, available for twelve months.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND Direct.—GREAT RUSH TO THE THAMES GOLD-FIELDS.—The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship
AUCKLAND,
H. Harris, R.N.R., commander,
will leave for AUCKLAND, with the Suez Mails, on or about
November 17th.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

STEAM TO HOKITIKA DIRECT.
REDUCED FARES.
The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship
CLAUD HAMILTON,
J. V. Hall, commander,
will be dispatched for HOKITIKA, GREY, NELSON, PICTON, and WELLINGTON,
On or about November 18th,
Taking cargo and passengers for TARANAKI, NAPIER, LYTTELTON, OTAGO, and BLUFF, and cargo for WANGANUI.
For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
H. B. BENSON, General Manager.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND TO ENGLAND.
(VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.)
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY'S STEAMERS leave COLON (ASPINWALL) with her Majesty's mails on or about the 6th and 23rd of each month, and will convey Passengers, Specie, and Goods from New Zealand and Australia, brought to Panama by the monthly steamers of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Company (Limited).

THROUGH FARES AND FREIGHTS FROM AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND AT FAVOURABLE RATES.

Trains run daily across the Isthmus, and the time for the voyage from Colon to Southampton is about three weeks.

THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS can be procured at the Agencies of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Company, in Australia and New Zealand, or tickets from the Isthmus from C. A. HENDERSON, Esq., H.B.M. Consul, and Agent of the Royal Mail Steampacket Company, at Panama; or from D. R. MARTIN, Esq., Traffic Manager of the said Company, at Colon, from whom the fullest information can also be obtained.

Passengers for New Orleans can proceed by the Royal Mail Steampackets from Colon (Aspinwall) to Havanna, from which place steamers run constantly to New Orleans. Passengers can also proceed to St. Thomas' and the principal ports in the West Indies. Hand-books of the Royal Mail Steampacket Company, giving the places touched at, can be had at the Agencies of the Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Company.
J. M. LLOYD, Secretary.
Royal Mail Steampacket Company,
55, Moorgate-street, London.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
AT REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT.
The Steamship
LADY BOWEN,
will be dispatched on TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 5 p.m., for
BRISBANE,
taking CARGO and passengers for transhipment, per steamer QUEENSLAND, for
MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE,
and
ROCKHAMPTON.
For further particulars apply to
W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS until the 30th November, inclusive:—
FROM SYDNEY TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 11 p.m.
MORPETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m.
Goods received for CLARENCE TOWN on WEDNESDAYS; MILLER'S FOREST on THURSDAYS; PATERSON Township on MONDAYS.
Freight on goods for Miller's Forest and Paterson must be paid in Sydney.
FROM MORPETH TO SYDNEY (via RAYMOND TERRACE and NEWCASTLE):—
MORPETH, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6.30 a.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAMER CULLODEN, for picnic parties. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.
TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kembla, MONDAY, at noon.
Kiama, MONDAY, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Kembla, MONDAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kembla, MONDAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—Kiama, MONDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, TUESDAY, at 11 p.m.
MORUYA.—Kembla, WEDNESDAY, at 4 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, THURSDAY, at 8 a.m.

STEAM to PORT STEPHENS direct.—The BLACK SWAN, on MONDAY, at 6 p.m. Patent Slip Wf.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAM COMPANY.
CHEAP EXCURSION TRIPS TO PARRAMATTA, PENNANT HILLS, RYDE, GLADESVILLE, AND HUNTER'S HILL.

PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY.

The steamers ADELAIDE and EMU, from Patent Slip Wharf, off King-street,
FOR PARRAMATTA,
At 6, 9, and 11 a.m.; 1, 3, and 6 p.m.; and to Ryde only at 11 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, 6.50, 8.50, and 11 a.m.; 1, 4, and 6 p.m.
TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, and on Sundays till further notice
From SYDNEY, 9 a.m., 2.30 and 7 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, 6.50 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.
Extra from RYDE, 9.15 a.m., calling at all wharf.
FARES:
To Parramatta, saloon, 1s; fore cabin, 9d; children, 6d, return ticket.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
REDUCED FREIGHTS TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, AND ROCKHAMPTON.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, this afternoon, Saturday, at 3; and City of Adelaide, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Williams, Monday morning, at 7; and Collaroy, Tuesday night, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Williams, Thursday morning, at 7.
TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on Saturday, and forwarded per Williams on Monday morning.
TO MANNING RIVER.—Diamantina, Monday afternoon, at 4.—Saloon fare, 20s; steerage, 10s.
TO BRISBANE.—Yarra Yarra, Tuesday afternoon, at 5; and City of Brisbane, Friday afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH direct.—Saxonia, Tuesday afternoon, at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON direct.—Balclutha, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.
TO PIONEER RIVER and Port Denison.—Balclutha will take cargo, to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinonee.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Boomerang, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Leichhardt, Monday, 11th instant.
FROM ROCKHAMPTON to Pioneer River and Port Denison.—Tinonee, about Monday, 18th instant.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
No cargo received for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland, after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
REDUCED FARES TO MELBOURNE PER City of Melbourne.
The A. S. N. CO.'S Steamship
CITY OF MELBOURNE,
will be dispatched for Melbourne direct, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 3, at the following reduced rates of passage.

CABIN	£3	0	0
STEERAGE	1	10	0
SALOON	6	0	0

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE.—This day, SATURDAY, being a public holiday, no goods will be received or delivered at this Wharf, except perishable goods or live stock.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.—For MACLEAY RIVER via NEWCASTLE and PORT MACQUARIE, the COMERANG, on MONDAY, at 10 p.m. For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER via NEWCASTLE, the AGNES IRVING, on TUESDAY, at 10 p.m.
W. WILLIAMS, Sec.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE (calling at TWOFOLD BAY).—The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, John Pain, commander, will be dispatched from the Commercial Wharf, on THURSDAY next, at noon.
Passages at the following reduced rates, viz.—

Saloon	£4	0	0
Ditto return	7	0	0
Steerage (further reduction)	1	10	0

For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.
N.B.—No goods taken after 11 a.m. on the date of sailing.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN, via EDEN.—CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 4 p.m.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

STEAM to MANNING RIVER.—FIRE KING, on Monday, Caledonian Wharf. W. Dalton, King-st.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER.—On SUNDAY, the HERALD leaves—
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.45. Watson's Bay, 12, 5.
Return tickets, 1s.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER.—On SUNDAY, the VESTA leaves—
Circular Quay, 10.30, 2.30. Watson's Bay, 12, 5.
Return tickets, 1s.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER.—On PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY, the HERALD leaves Woolloomooloo 10.30, and continues running throughout the day. Last trip from Watson's Bay, 5.30. Return tickets 1s.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER.—On PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY, the VESTA leaves Circular Quay 10.30, and continues running throughout the day. Last trip from Watson's Bay, 5.30. Return tickets 1s.

MIDDLE HARBOUR, MIDDLE HARBOUR.—Excursion to Balmoral
On SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS.
The Steamer
PHANTOM
will leave
Queen's Wharf at 2.30, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay.
Returning from Balmoral at 5 p.m.
Fares, 1s return ticket.
T. J. PARKER.

MANLY BEACH.—Steamer on SUNDAY will leave
Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.30
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.45
Manly, 12, 5.30.
Fare—1s 6d return ticket; children, 1s.

MANLY BEACH. MANLY BEACH.—PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.
THIS DAY.
Steamers BREADALBANE or PHANTOM will run at regular intervals during the day.
Return tickets, 1s 6d.

FOR THE MACLEAY RIVER.—The LOLA MONTEZ, Andrew Brown, master, THIS EVENING, Commercial Wharf.

NANBUCKRA RIVER.—Schooner NANBUCKRA receives cargo on Friday. Cox and Co., Baltic Wharf.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER, going to Pelican Tree and Lismore, the Janet Dixon. Wright's Wharf.

FOR MARYBOROUGH direct.—The new diggings.—The fine schooner ANN, Melville, master, detained at request of passengers, will sale positively, on MONDAY, at noon.
For freight or passage apply BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf; or J. THORNE and CO., 69, Pitt-street.

DUNEDIN.—SUSANNAH BOOTH, with quick dispatch. W. S. LOCKHART, 44, New Pitt-street.

FOR DUNEDIN direct.—The clipper schooner CLARA has excellent accommodation for steerage and cabin passengers.
JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

FOR DUNEDIN Direct.—The clipper schooner CLARA, now loading at the Market Wharf, having greater part of her cargo engaged, will sail immediately. For freight or passage apply to C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

FOR WANGANUI.—The regular trader LADY DENISON, Captain Furnis, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will sail for the above port in a few days.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Grafton Wharf; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.
Shippers are requested to send down freight on THURSDAY.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOKITIKA.—Lizzie Coleson (now hourly expected) sails three days after arrival. W. S. Lockhart.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF PACKETS.
FOR AUCKLAND (NEAREST PORT TO THE COROMANDEL GOLD-FIELDS).—The Clipper Brig PAKEHA will sail on MONDAY next. Shippers are requested to complete shipments, pass Entries, and forward Bills of Lading for signature at once.
For freight or passage apply on board at the Market Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR HONGKONG.—The clipper barque CAMDEN, Captain Krause. For light freight or passage, apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

FIRST VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A1 American clipper Barque, ETHAN ALLEN, 620 tons, H. P. Snow, Esq., commander, has unrivalled accommodation for Cabin and Intermediate Passengers, who are invited to inspect the vessel, at the Grafton Wharf.
For freight or passage, apply to H. H. HALL, United States Consul, Bridge-street.

ONLY SHIP FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The barque ESK, 700 tons, will leave for SAN FRANCISCO, via NEWCASTLE, on or about 19th instant.
Passage money, £18.
Apply at once to JOHN E. MANNING, 13, Custom House-buildings; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., George-street; and at Newcastle, to CHARLES F. STOKES and CO.

SARAH, for SAN FRANCISCO.—Intending passengers by this vessel must leave Sydney by SATURDAY night's boat for Newcastle.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The clipper barque SARAH, 661 tons, Captain Atkins, will be dispatched from Newcastle, positively on MONDAY, the 11th instant.
Has splendid accommodation for CABIN PASSENGERS, of which four only will be taken.
No Steerage Passengers.
Apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street.

FOR BATAVIA direct.—The clipper brig HESPERUS, 300 tons register, Captain Spring, being under charter for above port, will sail on or about 18th instant.
For light freight and passengers apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The new Clipper Brig VISION, James Cummins, commander, will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply at once to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

METEOR, for HONGKONG.—Immediate dispatch.—Some freight and a few passengers can be taken if engaged at once. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.; or EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.

FOR CALCUTTA Direct, under engagement to sail immediately, the clipper barque MELROSE, for light freight only. A. TANGE and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—The following first-class vessels, making an average passage of 80 days, will be dispatched on or about the following dates:—

	Tons.	Commander.	
COLONIAL EMPIRE	1305	Bruce	December
CHRISTIANA THOMPSON	1079	Murray	January
JOHN DUTHIE	1031	Phillips	February
QUEEN OF NATIONS	846	Mitchell	March
MAID OF JUDAH	665	Scott	April.

The dietary arrangements are superior, and each vessel carries an experienced surgeon.
Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

FOR LONDON.
The STRATHNAVER.
For the FEBRUARY SALES.
This favourite and well known clipper ship will be dispatched as above on the 15th November.
Has splendid saloon accommodation, and carries an experienced surgeon. Can accommodate a few steerage passengers. Wool received at Flood's, Blackwall Stores.
Apply on board to Captain FOWLER; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
The undermentioned first-class passenger ships will be dispatched in the following order.

	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
STRATHNAVER	1017	Fowler	15th Nov
AGNES ROSE (new)	991	Purves	1st Dec.
JASON	878	Birnie	25th „
LA HOGUE	1331	Goddard	10th Jan
JAMES LISTER	950	Murray	20th „
PARRAMATTA	1521	Williams	10th Feb
SOBRAON	2300	Elmslie	1st April

For rates of passage and plans of accommodation apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON direct.—For Wool and Passengers only. To sail the first week in December, the splendid A1 clipper ship SWIFTSURE, 1326 tons, M. B. Mayhew, commander, lying at the Circular Quay. This splendid ship is one of the celebrated fleet of Messrs. R. and H. Green, of Blackwall.
The accommodations for all classes of passengers are very superior, and she carries an experienced surgeon.
Wool received at Marsden's, Circular Quay.
TERMS:
Saloon (according to accommodation required)
Second cabin, £25.
Third cabin, £20.
J. B. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR LONDON.
The AGNES ROSE.
This magnificent new clipper ship, 991 tons, built by Messrs. John Duthie, Sons, and Co., Aberdeen, the builders of the celebrated clippers Australian, Sir John Lawrence, and John Duthie, will be dispatched as above on the 1st December.
The saloon accommodation is superb. Carries an experienced surgeon.
For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain PURVES; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

STEAM TO LONDON direct.—Money Wigram and Son's Line of Steam and Sailing Packets from Melbourne to London.—To sail on TUESDAY, December 3rd, the splendid new screw steamship SOMERSETSHIRE, 2200 tons, 300 horse power nominal (1500 indicated), J. S. Attwood, commander.
The accommodation for all classes of passengers are unrivalled, and she carries an experienced surgeon.
RATES FROM MELBOURNE.

Saloon (according to accommodation required).	
Second class	£32 to £35
Third class	£20 to £22
Steerage	£18

J. B. METCALFE and CO., Bridge-street.

CHARTERS open for SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MAURITIUS, and SAN FRANCISCO, at highest rates.
JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

CHARTER.—Wanted to Charter a VESSEL, from 500 to 800 tons, to NEW ZEALAND, at a good rate of freight. JOHN BLACK and CO.

BARQUE SILAS FISH, from New York.—Consignees of cargo by the above vessel, are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Towns's Wharf. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf. All goods impeding the discharge will be entered and landed at the consignees' risk and expense.
R. TOWNS and CO.

SHIP SILAS FISH.—Captain BRAND will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the abovenamed ship.

SHIP ETHAN ALLEN.—Captain SNOW will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the abovenamed ship.

WANTED, a VESSEL, to load for Melbourne, immediately. Apply to C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-st.

WANTED, VESSEL for conveyance of ore; Champion Bay to Sydney. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd.

VESSELS wanted, for SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, and CALCUTTA. Highest rates given. Apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

KETCH wanted, freight 28,000 feet timber, from Port Stephens. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

VESSEL for SALE.—the barque NEUHOFF, 389 tons register, now at Newcastle.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

YACHT FOR SALE.—The R. S. Y. S. Cutter Yacht VIVANDIERE, 11 tons. She is nearly new, is well found in every respect, has 4 tons lead ballast, first-rate ground tackle; sails, spars, and running gear new this year; is remarkably stiff and handy under her canvas, and unequalled as a sea boat. Apply to the Secretary of Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, a new Ship's BOAT, 18 ft., 6 ft. 2 in. beam, copper fastened, cheap. 65, Bourke-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, a pulling DINGY, cheap. Apply HARRAPS' Boat Shed, 26, Sussex-street North.

BOATS for SALE.—One 22-feet Family SKIFF, one 18-feet Sailing Skiff, two Pulling Skiffs 16 and 17 feet.
A. W. REYNOLDS, Balmain.

BOATS for SALE of all descriptions; one ten ton boat. Apply at RUSSELL'S Shipyard, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, centreboard YACHT "CHARM," cheap; complete. C. P. CROFT, Balmain.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.—The PARADE for the Officer Commanding Volunteers will take place in full dress, on SATURDAY, the 16th, at 3.15 p.m., to be formed at Hyde Park; Artillery with carbines. The Volunteer Brigade Band will attend.
By command, &c.
THOS. BAYNES, Captain,
Brigade Adjutant.

NOTICE.—VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY SHOT PRACTICE will take place THIS MORNING, from Dawes' Battery to a target moored off Fort Denison, commencing at 8 o'clock. Parties are cautioned against crossing the line of fire.
By command, &c.,
THOMAS BAYNES, Captain, Brigade-Adjutant.

NO. 1 CO. S. B. V. R.—Parade and meeting of Picnic, &c., Committees, Monday evening. R. P. Raymond.

UNITED FRIENDS' SOCIETY.—The members of the above are requested to attend a Special MEETING, at the Club Room, on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 7.30 p.m., on business of importance. All members are requested to attend.
JOHN ROBERTSON, Secretary.

VICTORIA CLUB.—NOTICE.—A Special General MEETING of the Members of the Victoria Club, will be held on MONDAY, the 11th November, at 2 o'clock p.m.
W. H. CATLETT, Secretary.
31st October.

BALMAIN SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The Annual General MEETING of Members will be held in the Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, 12th instant. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.
T. J. JAQUES, Hon. Secretary.

BATHURST-STREET YOUNG MEN'S MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY. The third of a series of LECTURES, in connection with the above institution, will be delivered in the Baptist Chapel, Bathurst-street, on MONDAY, 11th instant, by Rev. J. DOUGALL. Subject—"Opposition of Science, falsely so-called." Admission, 6d. Proceeds to be given to the Building Fund.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—The usual Monthly PAYMENT falls due on MONDAY, 11th November. The Society is prepared to make IMMEDIATE ADVANCES according to the rules. BALLOTING FOR ADVANCES to commence at 9 o'clock precisely,
By Order of the Board,
JOHN PURKIS, Secretary.
267, George-street,
1st November, 1867.

AUSTRALIAN PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—Notice.—There will be a SALE of ADVANCES at the Society's Office on MONDAY EVENING next, the 11th November, at a quarter to 9 o'clock.
Intending borrowers will please bear in mind that the deposit of 2s 6d per share has to be paid at time of purchase.
By order of the Board,
W. H. DELOITTE, Secretary.
Society's Office, 129, King-street, 6th November.

SECOND MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.
Established 3rd September, 1867.
President.—G. WIGRAM ALLEN, Esq.
Advances made in accordance with the rules.
No premium on shares taken up now.
Interest given on fixed deposits for six months at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary, 305, George-street.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—In compliance with a requisition numerously signed, I beg to announce myself a CANDIDATE for the seat at your Board of Directors, now declared vacant by the resignation of the Hon. Alexander Campbell.
Craving your support, which, in deference to the spirit of No. 44 By-law, I deem it undesirable to solicit in any more direct manner,
I remain,
Faithfully yours,
B. MOLINEAUX.
322, George-street,
Sydney, 30th September, 1867.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—At the request of many members, I take leave to inform you that I am a CANDIDATE for the vacancy which will occur at the Board upon the resignation of the Hon. Alexander Campbell, who is proceeding to Europe. Being one of the founders of this institution, I have always taken a deep interest in its success.
M. E. MURNIN.

ST. JUDE'S CEMETERY, Randwick.—NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 31st day of December next no interments can take place in this cemetery, "except in vaults and land enclosed, containing one corpse" on that date.
S. H. PEARCE, Secretary.

SIR JOHN YOUNG TESTIMONIAL.
Subscriptions will be received by all members of the committee; by all the Banks and Branches throughout the colony; also the Insurance and Public Offices, and Clubs.
A list of subscribers will be published periodically, and it is particularly requested that the omission of the name of any subscriber be notified to the Honorary Secretary.
Office, No. 9, Exchange; hours of attendance from 10 to 4.
M. E. MURNIN, Hon. Secretary.

No. 67-124. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 9th November, 1867.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Town Hall Offices are CLOSED THIS DAY, Saturday.
THOMAS A. BUTTERFIELD, Town Clerk pro tem.

BANK HOLIDAY.—SATURDAY, the 9th instant, being the Anniversary of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales's Birthday, will be observed by the Banks as a Holiday.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—SATURDAY, the 9th November, the Prince of Wales's Birthday, being kept as a general holiday, this Bank will be CLOSED,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—THIS DAY, being a General Holiday, the offices of the society will be CLOSED.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Establishment of the undersigned will be CLOSED THIS DAY, the 9th instant, PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY.
W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

NOTICE.—The Establishment of the undersigned will be CLOSED THIS DAY, in honour of H.R.H. birthday.
J. H. ANDERSON and SON, 360, George-street.

NOTICE.—The Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned is, this day, DISSOLVED, and the business will in future be carried on by HENRY MAURICE alone.
HENRY MAURICE.
W. J. STARLING.
Witness—JAMES T. JONES.

ESTABLISHED 1858.
Primary Classical Boarding School,
Morten Lodge, Randwick.
Mr. EDSON directs the attention of parents desiring a happy home, combined with a very superior education, for their younger sons, to this establishment.
The instruction is especially adapted to prepare the junior sons of gentlemen for a collegiate education, on a system which has obtained the greatest success, based on an experience of 20 years. The residence is in one of the healthiest situations in the colony, near the sea, affording opportunity for sea bathing, and surrounded by the most beautiful recreation ground.
No pupil received above 12 years.

MISS E. LESTER'S Seminary, 211, Macquarie-street North.—A highly accomplished married Lady, from England, has been engaged to assist in the higher branches of education and to reside in the establishment.

THE BOURKE-STREET SCHOOL, Woolloomooloo, will be RE-OPENED on MONDAY, November 11, for the education of boys and girls of all ages and denominations, by H. PADBURY, of 53, Duke-street.
The Night School is open four nights in the week.
For particulars see hand bills.

SYDNEY ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Table of Fees may be obtained at the office, 187, Castlereagh-street.

PEARL BAY.—EDWARDS'S new Grounds, back of Spit, Middle Harbour. Plenty of fresh water.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

A LETTER lying at the HERALD Office for Brother and Sister. Bachelor.

A CHILD IN SEARCH OF A FATHER.—About seventeen years ago a wife left her husband, taking their infant with her; she died about three years after in Victoria; the child was brought back to Sydney, and left at a lodging-house, without any name or clue to its father being given. Should the father see this advertisement he may possibly hear of his lost child by addressing "Bilbah," HERALD Office, Sydney; or should the person who left the child in Sydney see this, the best he could do would be to give the information required if able to do so. There are some slight grounds for the belief that the father lived in the neighbourhood of the Haymarket, Sydney.

ROBERT ARTHUR or JOHN HOSKASON, who came to this country from Shetland many years ago, are requested to CALL on R. TOWNS and CO., Sydney or Melbourne, where they will hear of something to their advantage. Information regarding any of them will be thankfully received.
(Signed) R. TOWNS and CO.

WILLIAM REDGATE will oblige his sister, MARY ANN, by sending his address to Mr. J. PARKER, No. 424, Kent-street, Sydney. Melbourne papers please copy.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, BALMAIN.
SERMONS, in aid of the funds of the Church Society, will be preached in this church, on SUNDAY, 10th instant. In the morning by the LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY; and in the evening by the Rev. Mr. LUMSDAINE.
PERCIVAL WILKINSON,
F. R. ROBINSON, Churchwardens.
WILLIAM RUSSELL.

ST. ANDREW'S (Church of England) CHURCH.—SERMONS will (D.V.) be preached in this church, TO-MORROW, and collections made, in aid of the funds of the Church Society. The Very Rev. the DEAN OF SYDNEY will preach in the morning, and the Rev. THOMAS SMITH in the evening.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, Macquarie-street.—The Rev. ARCHIBALD GILCHRIST, B.A., just licensed to preach, will officiate TO-MORROW Morning; and the Rev. Dr. STEEL in the Evening.

SCOTS CHURCH.—The Rev. WILLIAM ROSS, M.A., of Wentworth, will preach in the Scots Church, Morning and Evening, TO-MORROW.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Presbytery of Sydney will meet on TUESDAY EVENING, the 12th current, in St. Stephen's Church, Macquarie-street, at half-past 7 o'clock, in order to ordain Mr. THOM, Probationer, late of Scotland. The Rev. T. A. GORDON will preach, and the Rev. Dr. FULLERTON will preside in the ordination, and give the charges. The public are invited. A collection on behalf of the Church Extension Fund.
ROBERT SMITH PATERSON, Presbytery Clerk.

PYRMONT.—A SERMON will be preached (D.V.) TO-MORROW, in St. Bartholomew's Church, at 3 p.m., by the LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY, and a collection made, in aid of the funds of the Church Society.

MARINERS' CHURCH, George-street North.—SABBATH Services, 11 a.m., 7 p.m. Marriages as heretofore. Rev. WILLIAM LEISHMAN, Minister, Bethel Cottage, 50, Lower Fort-street.

YORK-STREET BRANCH of the AUSTRALASIAN WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—SERMONS on behalf of the above society will (D.V.) be preached in the York-street Church, on SUNDAY next, November 10th. The Rev. G. HURST will preach at 11 a.m., and the Rev. JAMES WATKIN at 7 p.m.
The PUBLIC MEETING in connection with the society will be held, in York-street Church, on MONDAY, 11th instant, and at North Shore on TUESDAY EVENING, the 12th instant; when addresses will be delivered by the Revs. James Watkin, J. Fletcher, and George Martin, and by the Rev. F. Langham, from Fiji; and S. W. Baker, from the Friendly Islands. Chair to be taken each evening at 7.30. Collections will be made at the close of each service, in aid of the funds of the society.

FREE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, Oddfellows' Hall, Brisbane-street, near Goulburn-street.—DIVINE SERVICE every SUNDAY, at 11 and 7 o'clock.
Marriages, &c., without compulsory fees; necessary expenses defrayed by voluntary offerings only. Rev. Dr. BAILEY, Minister, 41, Burton-street, South Head Road.

WYCLIFFE AND HUSS REFORMERS.—A LECTURE as above TO-MORROW at the Unitarian Church, Macquarie-street, by the Rev. JAMES PILLARS, B.A. Service at 7 o'clock.

CALVINISTIC BAPTIST CHURCH, opposite School of Arts.—Subjects of Discourse TO-MORROW MORNING: "The Proof of the Resurrection." EVENING: "The Power of the Resurrection." Seats free. Strangers welcome.

CHRISTIANITY.—Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.—MATTHEW W. GREEN, Evangelist, will (D.V.) preach in the above place TO-MORROW EVENING. Subject: Luke xix, 6-9. The public are invited.

THE Rev. J. STUDDS will preach in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Kent-street, TO-MORROW MORNING, at 11; and the Rev. G. B. GOOLD, of Ballarat, in the EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

THE Primitive Methodists will hold an Open-air Service, at Waterloo, To-Morrow Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, CANTERBURY.—Rev. G. JAMES will preach TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock.
TEA MEETING will be held on TUESDAY next, to commence at half-past 5 o'clock. After tea the chair will be taken by SAMUEL PAYTEN, Esq. An efficient choir will be in attendance.
Collections will be made.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH, NEWTOWN.—TO-MORROW EVENING, the Rev. G. JAMES will preach a SERMON to the Young. Service at 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Castlereagh-street.—Mr. D. ALLEN, from Melbourne, will preach TO-MORROW (D.V.)—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; and on TUESDAY EVENING next will continue his LECTURE on Phrenology; to commence at half-past 7.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Masonic Hall, York-street.—SERVICES TO-MORROW—Morning, at 11; evening, at 7. Conducted by Rev. E. HENDERSON, from Hinton.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, CAMPBELLTOWN.—A TEA MEETING will be held in the Congregational Church, on TUESDAY EVENING, November 12.
Tea on the tables at half-past 6.
To be followed by a PUBLIC MEETING, at which addresses will be delivered by the Revs. JOHN GRAHAM, S. C. KENT, J. E. VETCH, B.A., G. G. HOWDEN, and other ministers and gentlemen.

SYDNEY CITY MISSION.—TO the CHRISTIAN PUBLIC.—Funds are needed to carry on the work of this institution, a request for help is enforced by the following letter—a recent sample of the work being done.

(Copy.)

Mr. Bowmaker.

November 4th, 1867.

"Sir,—To-day I leave the domicile that has been my home for nearly two months. Previous to my departure I wish to express the deep and fervent gratitude I bear towards you for the true Christian charity and kindness displayed. When you first discovered me, I was a poor lost creature, hesitating between prostitution and suicide. I had lost all that a woman holds dear. My position in society was gone. What little money and clothes I had soon followed. I did not believe in a Saviour. My life was one continual scene of remorse, and starvation stared me in the face. I thought IF there was a God, he would be more merciful than man, and death would end my sufferings. From this frightful abyss you snatched me . . 'broke every barrier down' and taught me to believe that there was pardon for the most guilty. Hope, that had long fled, returned. Light shone where darkness had prevailed. I could look up to Christ and believe through his finished work I was saved. In the blood of the Lamb my sins were washed away. Language could never convey one-half I feel, and it is only those who have been placed in a similar position could thoroughly understand it.

"I must beg of you to return thanks to my kind though unknown friends whom you raised up in the hour of need. I can only say if the Almighty spares me . . . . . the remainder of my life shall be devoted in endeavouring to redeem the past, and to prove to them that their charity has not been misapplied. Hoping that your life may be long spared for your Master's service, and that your efforts in saving souls may be doubly blest,

"I am, most respectfully yours,
. . . ."

It is believed that a second appeal can hardly be necessary to those able to subscribe to such an institution, who have not already done so. It will be unspeakably painful to the committee to have to diminish their efforts, but unless funds are supplied, it will be inevitable.
On behalf of the committee,
JAMES VOLLER, Hon. Sec., pro tem.
One of the missionaries employed.
Subscriptions and donations will be gratefully received by the Treasurer J. R. Goodlet, Esq., Erskine-street.

MR. F. H. NEEDS' SOIREE DANSANTE on THURSDAY next.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, Pitt-street.—By desire, Haydn's CREATION, on TUESDAY EVENING, November 12th. Admission, 1s. Reserved seats, 2s.
Tickets can be obtained of Mr. Rogers, secretary, School of Arts; Messrs. Wright and Smith, 436, George-street, and 338, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst; Mr. Tremain, 252, Pitt-street; Mr. G. Triggs, 206, Castlereagh-street; Mr. Cropley, builder, Glebe Road; Mr. James Godfrey, 20, South Head Road; and Mr. J. Davis, 9, Market-street.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, NEWTOWN.—A Grand PERFORMANCE will be given in St. Mary's Seminary, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, in aid of ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Newtown. Admission to reserved seats, 2s.; gallery, 1s.

EXCURSION to MIDDLE HARBOUR.—A steamer will leave Ryde at 8.30, THIS DAY, calling at Gladesville and Hunter's Hill, and leaving Patent Slip Wharf at 10.30, returning in the evening.
Fare, 2s; children, 1s.

EXCURSION to ATHOL GARDENS, THIS DAY, Saturday, the PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY.—Dancing in the spacious Pavilion, Quadrille Band in attendance.—Steamer TRANSIT from North Shore Ferry, Circular Quay, foot of Phillip-street, at 10 a.m., and every hour during the day. Return tickets, 2s.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC of the Bourke-street Congregational Sabbath School, at BALMORAL, MIDDLE HARBOUR, on THURSDAY next, 14th November, 1867. Steamer BREADALBANE, will leave Woolloomooloo Bay at 8.30 a.m.
Ditto 10.30 a.m.
and Circular Quay at 1 p.m.
Visitors' Tickets, 2s each; may be obtained from R. Iredale, draper, corner of Bourke and Campbell streets; and M. C. Blandford, chemist, South Head Road.

EXCURSION TO THE FALLS, Head of Middle Harbour, calling at CLONTARF.—The BLACK SWAN will leave the Queen's Wharf for the above beautiful places, THIS DAY, at 10.30 and 2.30; and Woolloomooloo at 10.40 and 2.40.
Return tickets—to the FALLS, 1s 6d; to CLONTARF, 1s.
The BLACK SWAN will take the same trip TO-MORROW (Sunday), leaving Queen's Wharf 2.30, and Woolloomooloo 2.40.

CHIPPENDALE WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOL RAILWAY EXCURSION to the Zig Zag, Lapstone Hill, THIS DAY. Tickets, 3s each, may be had this morning at the Station.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBITION, PITT-STREET.
Open DAY and EVENING,
Admission, 1s; Children, half-price.

MILITARY and CIVIL CRICKET CLUB.—November 9th, Scratch Match. Wickets to be pitched at 10.30 a.m.

MILITARY AND CIVIL CRICKET CLUB RACES.
To come off on 7th DECEMBER, at Randwick.

1st Race.—To start at 3 o'clock.—MILITARY AND CIVIL STEEPLECHASE SWEEPSTAKES, of 2 sovs. each, with 15 sovs added. 2 miles; 6 jumps, 4 feet; Welter weights. Winners of any race to carry 7 lbs. extra.

2nd Race.—A SILVER CUP, value £12, open to all horses the property of members of Military and Civil Cricket Club. 1½ mile; weight 11 st. Entrance 1 sov.

3rd Race.—VICTORIA STAKES, 1 sov. each, with 10 sovs. added. 1½ mile; for bona fide hacks, untrained. Weight, 11 st.

4th Race.—CIGAR RACE, ½ mile; catch weights; post entry of half-sov. to go to the winner. Each rider must start with a cigar lighted in his mouth, and must return to the weighing yard with the same still lighted.

5th Race.—HELTER SKELTER, sweepstakes, of 1 sov. each, with 10 sovs. added. 1 mile; weight for age.

1. All horses must be named by members of the Military and Civil Cricket Club.
2. No horse can start for any race (Cigar Race excepted) unless his owner is a subscriber to the Race Fund of 1 sov.
3. Gentlemen riders for all races except Cigar Race and Helter Skelter. All riders must appear in proper jockey costume, except in Cigar Race.
4. The decision of the Stewards to be final. A. J. Club Rules to be observed.
5. Nominations to be made in writing, and colours of riders to be stated to Mr. Barker, 50th Regiment, at Victoria Barracks, by 4 o'clock p.m. on 4th December.
6. Charges for entrance will be 1s each person on foot or in vehicle; 2s 6d each horseman; 5d each horse drawing; 6d each pair of wheels; 3s to saddling paddock and to Grand Stand.

STEWARDS:
Col. Waddy — Lt. Col. Richardson
Captain Purcell — Mr. W. Laidley
Mr. James Johnstone.
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Barker, 50th Regiment.

THE GREAT PEDESTRIAN RACE, PARRAMATTA.
To come off SATURDAY, 16th November, 1867, at half-past 4 o'clock, for £50 aside, with other races.
PROGRAMME.
FIRST RACE.—To start at 1 o'clock, for boys of 12 years and under; 150 yards, 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s. Entrance, 1s 6d.
SECOND RACE.—Start at half-past 1 o'clock, a Maiden Plate, 150 yards. 1st prize, £1 10s; second prize, 10s. Entrance fee, 2s.
THIRD RACE.—Start at 2 o'clock, Handicap Hurdle Race, 450 yards. Prize, £2 2s. Entrance fee, 2s 6d.
FOURTH RACE.—Start at half-past 2 o'clock, Handicap Race backwards, 100 yards. Prize, £1. Entrance fee, 1s 6d.
FIFTH MATCH.—Race for all Volunteers in uniform, 250 yards. First prize, £1 10s; second prize, 10s. Entrance fee, 2s 6d.
SIXTH RACE.—Three-legged Handicap Race, 200 yards. Prize, £1 10s. Entrance, 2s 6d.
SEVENTH RACE.—Handicap Hurdle Race, for youths 17 years old and under; heats; 250 yards. Prize, £1 10s. Entrance fee, 2s 6d.
EIGHTH RACE.—Handicap Flat Race, for all comers; 250 yards. Prize, £1 10s. Entrance fee, 2s 6d.
NINTH RACE.—Half-mile Handicap Flat Race. Prize, £3. Entrance fee, 4s.
TENTH MATCH.—Boys' Handicap for all boys from 12 years and under, 100 yards, first prize, £1; second prize, 10s. Entrance fee, 1s 6d.
10s will be awarded for the neatest dress.
All entrances to close on THURSDAY EVENING, 14th instant.
Prizes paid immediately after Races, at the Australian Arms.
N.B.—The races will not be run as in the order set down. Post entrances for all. Gentlemen of the town have kindly consented to assist with gentlemen from Sydney to handicap on that day.
All communications to be addressed to the Secretary of Sports, Australian Arms, Parramatta.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY.
Botany Tea Gardens.
The undersigned desires to remind excursionists of the unequalled attractions of his gardens. Entrance through the Park on the Sydney side of the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel. 'Buses run every day at short intervals. Fare, only Sixpence.
THOMAS CORRIE.

MANLY PIER HOTEL offers superior accommodation to Gentlemen and Families.
Ales, wines, and liquors not surpassed by any hotel in the country.
Proprietor, J. CAMPBELL SHARP.

NOTICE.—The VAUXHALL SALOON, Sussex-st, opened on Saturday Night. Mr. Shapter, proprietor.

ALEXANDRA HALL, open TO-NIGHT, for Dancing. Admission, 1s.

ALEXANDRA HALL.—LAST NIGHT for DANCING.—Admission, one shilling. The Hall closes for extensive alterations for dramatic purposes on Monday next.

ALHAMBRA CONCERT HALL.—The Proprietor of the VICTORIA HOTEL, Pitt-street, having engaged the following talented artists, viz.:—
Mr. and Mrs. Bennett
Mr. John Barnett
Thomas Gall
Patrick Walsh
Alfred Potter
Pianist and Conductor, Mr. Henry Burton
invites the attendance of the lovers of music to their nightly performances of Solos, Duetts, Trios, and Quartets.
Admission, free.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
Notice to the Advertising Public.
In order to increase the facilities for advertising in this the largest circulating journal in New South Wales, we beg to state that we have been appointed Advertising Agents for Sydney, Melbourne, and London.
All Advertisements received by us will meet with prompt attention, and be charged at the same cash rates as at the HERALD Office.
GORDON and GOTCH,
261, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY,
85, COLLINS-STREET, MELBOURNE,
121, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1467791

NOTICE UNDER REAL PROPERTY ACT.—APPLICATIONS having been made to bring the Lands hereunder described under the provisions of the Real Property Act, Certificates of indefeasible title will issue, unless Caveats be lodged in form B of the said Act, on or before the dates named opposite each case respectively.

Property.	Names of Applicants	Residence.	Date up to and inclusive of which Caveat may be lodged.
			1867.
No. 1790, PITT and EAST STREETS, REDFERN—64 perches; commencing at the junction of East and Pitt streets; and bounded on the north by East-street, easterly, 90 feet, to a lane 10 feet wide; east by that lane, southerly, 20 feet to property of Mr. Camper; south by the northern boundary of that property, westerly, 90 feet to Pitt-street; and west by that street, northerly, 20 feet, to the point of commencement, being part of original lots 32 and 33 of section 6 of the Redfern Estate	Charles York, Mortgagee exercising power of sale	Sydney	November 29.
			1868.
No. 1796, PARISH OF MIDDLEHOPE—97 acres: Commencing on the Hunter River, at the north-west corner of Callaghan's land; and bounded on the south by that land, easterly, 370 links; east and north by reserved roads, northerly, 3770 links, and north-westerly 3020 links, to C. A. M'Dougall's land; west by that land, southerly, 3500 links to the Hunter River; and south-easterly by that river to the point of commencement, being part of 900 acres granted to Thomas M'Dougall	Alfred John Doyle	Killarney Plains, Narrabri	January 17.
No. 1797. PARISH OF MAITLAND, at HORSE-SHOE BEND—15 acres 2 roods; lots 8 and 9, granted to Nathan Joseph, as 11 acres 2 roods	Alfred John Doyle	Killarney Plains, Narrabri	January 17.
No. 1868, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY—1 rood 5 perches: Commencing on the east side of George-street, at the north-west corner of L. Hordern's land; and bounded on the south by the northern boundary of that land, being a line passing through a party wall, 216 feet 10 inches to property of Mr. Burt; east by that property, northerly 52 feet 6 inches to land of A. Hordern, senior, north by the southern boundary of that land, westerly, 157 feet and 85 feet 6 inches to George-street; and west by George-street 53 feet 6 inches to the point of commencement, being the northern moiety of lot 17 of section 8	Lebbeus Hordern	Sydney	January 17.
No. 1814, COUNTY OF ST. VINCENT—313 acres 3 roods; on Crookhaven River, part of the Terrara Estate, and also part of 1300 acres granted to Prosper De Mestre	Edward Lord, Francis Lord, Etienne Livingstone De Mestre, and Andre Cottrel De Mestre	Sydney and Shoalhaven	January 17.

Diagrams delineating these Lands may be inspected at the Registrar-General's Office, in Elizabeth-street, Sydney. Dated this 7th day of November, 1867, at the Registrar-General's Office, Sydney.

THEO. JAS. JAQUES, Registrar-General.

GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN AND WINDSOR AND RICHMOND RAILWAYS.

PRINCE OF WALES BIRTHDAY, 9th November.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the CHEAP TRAINS will NOT be run on the above date, but in lieu thereof EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued at all stations to all stations by any train at a single fare the double journey, available for that day only.

JAMES BYRNES, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, November 4th, 1867.

GOVERNMENT RAILROADS.

GREAT WESTERN LINE.

WEATHERBOARD WATERFALLS.

A SPECIAL TRAIN, Second Class only, will be run on SATURDAY next from SYDNEY to the WEATHERBOARD, leaving Sydney at 6.45 a.m., and returning from Weatherboard at 2.30 p.m., arriving in Sydney about 6.12 p.m.

Rate, 15s. double journey.

Only a limited number of tickets can be issued.

Passengers will be set down or picked up at Wascoe's, if required.

JAMES BYRNES, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, November 7th, 1867.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 10th October, 1867.

TOLLS AND DUES.

WESTERN ROAD.

The tolls and dues to be taken at the undermentioned Tollbars and Ferry will be sold by public auction, at noon, on the days specified, at the following places:—

Name of Toll-bar or Ferry.	Day of Sale. 1867.	Place of Sale.	Upset Price.
Annandale	11th Nov.	T. W. Bowden's Pitt-street, Sydney	£2500
Pitt Row	12th Nov.	Police Office, Parramatta	400
Becket's Bridge	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	400
Hope's Creek	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	300
Broughton's Waterhole, or Mount Victoria	13th Nov.	Ditto, Hartley	1200
Bowenfels	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	700
Meadow Flat	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	600
Green Swamp	18th Nov.	Ditto, Bathurst	600
Kelso	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	600
Rocks	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	300
Orange	19th Nov.	Ditto, Orange	400
Ferry	14th Nov.	Ditto, Wellington	30
SOUTHERN ROAD. 1867.			
Lansdowne Bridge	12th Nov.	Police Office, Parramatta	200
Narellan	14th ditto	Ditto, Campbelltown	300
Picton	15th ditto	Ditto, Picton	300
Bargo	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	250
Hanging Rock	16th ditto	Ditto, Berrima	625
Wingello	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	525
Towrang	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	600
Collegdor	22nd ditto	Ditto, Goulburn	500
Cullarin	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	400
Albury Bridge	11th ditto	Ditto, Albury	800
NORTHERN ROAD. 1867.			
Morpeth	18th Nov.	Police Office, E. Maitland	400
Campbell's Hill	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	900
Black Creek	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	300
Camberwell	19th Nov.	Ditto, Singleton	800
Apple-tree Flat	21st Nov.	Ditto, Muswellbrook	750
Sandy Creek	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	750
Scone	22nd Nov.	Ditto, Scone	750
Highland Home	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	600
Blandford	23rd Nov.	Ditto, Murrurundi	600
Willow-tree	Ditto	Ditto, ditto	500

For twelve calendar months, from 1st January to 31st December, 1868, or for such other period as may be notified at the time of sale.

For full particulars, see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

JAMES BYRNES.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 8th November, 1867.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice be strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Shingling—Police Station, Bathurst; Horse Shed, Court-house, Ulladulla; Engine-house, &c., Blue Mountain, Great Western Railway	12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, 12th Nov.
New General Post Office—1.—Masons' and bricklayers' works 2.—Smiths' and Founders' works 3.—Carpenters', Joiners', Plumbers', Painters', and Glaziers' works	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 19th Nov.
Annual Contracts, 1868—Building Stone for Gaols at Sydney, Parramatta, and Maitland; Winding and regulating Clocks; Lighting Lamps; Sweeping Chimneys; Emptying Privies; Supply of Coffins; Masons' and Pavior's Work—Carpenters', Bricklayers', Slaters', Plasterers', Painters' and Glaziers', Plumbers', Blacksmiths'; Ironmongery	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 3rd Dec.

JAMES BYRNES.

THE ATTENTION of parties willing to CONTRACT for the SUPPLY of RATIONS, &c., for the use of the inmates of the Government Asylums for the infirm and destitute, is directed to the notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the 1st November, 1867. No tenders for section No. 3 will be entertained, unless it be accompanied by samples of tea, sugar, and tobacco. Vide condition No. 11.

FREDERIC KING, Secretary.
104, Phillip-street, 31st October, 1867.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 10th, 1867.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—TENDERS for the conveyance of the undermentioned mails are invited. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Post-office in the colony. No tenders will be considered unless the terms of the notice published in the GAZETTE be strictly complied with.

Conveyance of Mails to and from.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this office.
WESTERN ROAD.	
1. Mudgee, Merrendee, Burrendong, and Ironbarks, twice a week	
2. Cowra and Grenfell, three times a week	
SOUTHERN ROAD.	
1. Wollongong and Shoalhaven, six times a week	
2. Binda and Tuena, twice a week	
3. Forbes and Billabong, three times a week	Before 11 a.m. on Wednesday, 20th day of November next.
4. Goulburn and Currawang, once a week	
NORTHERN ROAD.	
1. Gunnedah and Wee Waa, twice a week	
2. Wee Waa and Walgett, twice a week	
3. Port Macquarie and Hursley, via Redbank, twice a week	
SUBURBAN.	
1. General Post Office and Moore's Wharf, and General Post Office and Circular Quay, twice a month, on arrival and departure of the English Mails.	

J. DOCKER.

CAMPBELL AND SONS, BANKERS,

ADVANCES made on Mercantile Securities, Liens on Wool, and approved Pastoral Properties.

FOREIGN BILLS collected, and Advances against Shipping Documents realised, at Bank rates of Commission.

Sales of LANDED and PASTORAL ESTATES, JOINT STOCK SHARES, Government and other Securities conducted for absentees, under powers of attorney.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid up Capital, £1,500,000. Reserve Fund, £444,000.
Establishments in New South Wales,
Sydney Branch
with Agencies at
ARALUEN FORBES
BRAIDWOOD GRENFELL
BURRANGONG YASS.

Interest on Deposits for fixed periods is now allowed at the following rates:—

For three months certain, 4 per cent. per annum.
Six ditto, 5 per cent. per annum.
Twelve ditto, 5 per cent. per annum.

Special arrangements may be made for deposits of large amounts.

STEWART MURRAY, Manager.

THE CITY BANK.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £200,000.

NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.

On deposits for fixed periods, interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application at the Bank.

By order of the Board,
J. THOS. FORD, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE.

The Society is prepared to grant Loans on Mortgage of Eligible First-class Property under the following Table, calculated at a reduced rate of interest, viz.:—

TABLE F.

INSTALMENTS (INCLUDING PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST), REQUIRED TO REPAY £100 LENT.

In Years.	Half-Yearly.	Quarterly.	Monthly.
2	27 11 0	13 13 0	4 10 6
3	19 1 6	9 9 2	3 2 8
4	14 17 0	7 7 4	2 8 10
5	12 6 8	6 2 4	2 0 6
6	10 13 2	5 5 8	1 15 0
7	9 9 4	4 14 0	1 11 2

Loans will also be entertained on ordinary fixed Mortgage.

ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
Principal Office, Sydney, 1st July, 1867.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.
MARINE INSURANCES

Effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.

Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London if required.

HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
(Unlimited Liability.)
Capital, £100,000.
DIRECTORS.
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman.
Henry Mort, Esq.
Arthur Hill Coates Macafee, Esq.
AGENTS.
London—Messrs. R. and F. Tooth and Mort, 155, Fenchurch-street.
Brisbane—Messrs. J. and G. Harris.
Newcastle—Captain Charles Robertson.
MARINE SURVEYOR—Captain James Malcolm.

N.B.—Time risks on ships, with particular average taken, subject to special arrangement.

Policies on merchandise to Europe granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required.

A Table of the Rates of Premium can be obtained at the Company's Office, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

SAMUEL H. SMYTH, Manager.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company is now prepared to accept proposals at rates exigible to risks without reference to any Tariff whatever.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, Agents.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Chief Offices: Leadenhall-street, London.
Sydney Branch: No. 96, Pitt-street.
Capitals:
Fire ....£1,000,000 | Life £100,000
Annual income exceeding £170,000.
Life Assurances on liberal terms.
FIRE RATES ONLY ON APPLICATION TO
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Secretary.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Insurances against Fire negotiated at reduced Rates.
Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.

Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained at the Sydney Branch Offices, New Pitt-street.

WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £500,000.
DIRECTORS:
J. R. Young, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. A. Allan, Esq. | Henry Prince, Esq.
H. H. Beauchamp, Esq. | A. B. Smith, Esq.
London Agents, Messrs. Young, Lark, and Bennett, 29, Gresham-street.

Marine losses may be made payable in London, required.

C. M. SMITH, Manager.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF FIRE PREMIUM.

Australasian Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company.
Head Office, Collins-street, Melbourne.

The undersigned are prepared to issue policies for every description of Fire and Marine risk, at lowest current rates.

Losses settled, on adjustment, without reference to Head Office.

Marine Losses made payable in England, India, and China, or at any of the Company's Colonial Agencies.

MONTEFIORES and TE KLOOT, Agents, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

REDUCTION IN FIRE PREMIUMS.—NO TARIFF.
THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The magnitude of this Company's operations and its enormous resources enable it with a much higher degree of comparative safety to grant insurances against fire at premiums as low as any other office. The directors therefore invite holders of property, more especially of FIRST-CLASS BUILDINGS, DWELLING-HOUSES, BONDED STORES, or otherwise, and (or) their CONTENTS, to send in applications, which will be dealt with upon their merits upon the MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

ANNUAL INCOME, over one and one quarter million.

INVESTED FUNDS, three and one quarter millions.

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
Wynyard-square, Sydney.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rates of premium are those adopted by all insurance companies in the colony.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Polices are issued, and claims settled, by the undersigned in the colony, without reference to England.

MEDICAL REFEREE—Dr. O'BRIEN, M.D.

Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY for FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE ASSURANCE, and FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

Annual Income—£349,000.

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.
OFFICES—34, HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.

DIRECTORS:
WALTER LAMB, Esq.
Hon. JOHN HAY.
G. O. ALLAN, Esq.
JOHN YOUNG, Esq.
C. ROLLESTON, Esq.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property on the most moderate terms, WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE RATES OF OTHER COMPANIES.

The Society's scale of Rates for Mercantile Insurances especially will be found to be most favourable to the Insurer.

LIFE INSURANCE.

This Society, from its peculiar constitution and the large amount of its income, from both Premiums and invested Capital, is in a position to transact Life Assurance business upon terms unusually favourable to Assurers.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

The European Assurance Society is specially constituted to grant Bonds or Policies of Indemnity to Bankers, Merchants, Public Companies, Municipal Corporations, and others, against losses occasioned by the dishonesty of their Employés.

Government and Bank officials are charged the lowest rates of Premiums.

FREDK. J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established in 1821.
Paid-up Capital, £550,000.
LOW and PERMANENT RATES of PREMIUM on first-class house property.
ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID at the Sydney Branch Office, 4, Wynyard-street.

JAMES HENDERSON, Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that THOMAS LITTLEJOHN, Esq., has given the required notice that he is a candidate for the office of director in this company.

ROBERT GARRETT, Secretary.
Sydney, 16th October, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000.
Reserve fund, £240,000.

Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.

FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1855.

A COLONIAL proprietary, (with unlimited liability of shareholders).

Insurances against FIRE risks effected at reduced rates of premium.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

THE UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Directors are now prepared to accept proposals for FIRE Insurance at low rates of premium charged according to the description of risk, without reference to any fixed scale.

MARINE risks accepted on goods to or from all ports. Policies made payable in London if required.

WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices, 35, Cornhill, London.
Subscribed capital, £1,000,000.
Paid-up ditto ...... £250,000.

The undersigned is authorised to issue Policies, the claims on which can be made payable in London, India, China, Cape of Good Hope, or the colonies. RATES on application to

W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.
No. 96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LLOYD'S AGENCY.

The undersigned hereby notify that they have been appointed Agents to LLOYDS at this port, and request that all communications affecting the interests of the subscribers to that establishment may be addressed to them.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Sydney, 25th September.

AUSTRALIAN PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

Established and Registered by the Hon. the Attorney-General, 26th September, 1867.

TRUSTEES:
W. H. Rolfe and James Simpson, Esqs.
DIRECTORS:
Messrs. W. H. Rolfe, James Simpson, Benjamin Francis, T. S. Harwood, John Macintosh, John Goddard, and John Jones.

In calling the attention of the public to the advantages shareholders derive from this Society, it is necessary to state that no Back Payments are required, nor are any Ballot Fines exacted; the shares are £10 each, and can be paid up in one payment, or by monthly subscription of 10s. Also that the profits are divided annually among the members.

Applications will be received by the Directors for a fresh issue of shares up to the 1st December next, such applications to be sent to the Society's Office on or before that date.

Copies of the Report and Balance-sheet for the past year, and copies of the Rules, can be had on application to the Secretary, from whom also every information as to the Society can be obtained.

By order of the Board,
W. H. DELOITTE, Secretary.
Society's Office, 129, King-street. November 6.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF NESBITT, PEARCE, and CO., Rockhampton.—CREDITORS in the above estate are requested to forward particulars of their claims to the office of Messrs. Keep and Parsons, 395, George-street, as early as possible.

F. PARSONS,
S. THOMPSON, } Trustees.
D. L. BROWN,

IN INSOLVENCY.—ACCOUNTS CURRENT and Plans of Distribution in the undermentioned Estates, are filed in the Registrar's Office, at the Insolvency Court, King-street, Sydney, and will be confirmed by the Court, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of November, 1867, at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

ROBERT HAMILTON SEMPILL, Official Assignee.

In estate of NOM, HING, and CO., a dividend of 2 31-32d in the £, on concurrent proofs.

In the estate of JAMES ARBOUIN, a dividend of 8d in the £, on concurrent proofs.

GENERAL FLOOD RELIEF FUND, 1867.

FIFTY-FIRST LIST.

Collected by Mr. ALFRED MERRIEL, Bourke.

	£	s	d		£	s	d
James Higgins	2	0	0	Alfred Merriel	1	0	0
Mrs. Merriel	1	0	0	F. Bond	1	0	0
R. Sangier	0	10	0	W. Campbell	0	10	0
Owen Smyth	0	5	0	B. Jones	0	10	0
F. W. Coleman	0	10	0	James Dowd	0	5	0
Thomas O'Brien	0	5	0	James Kilpatrick	0	10	0
John Ellis	0	2	6	W. Stevenson	0	10	0
A. Shepherd	0	10	0	Thomas Knight	0	2	6
George Cheetham	0	10	0	James Arnold	0	10	0
Frederick Heron	0	10	0	Mrs. Heron	0	10	0
R. M'Donald	0	5	0	F. Bourke	0	5	0

Collected by the GERMAN COMMITTEE (Third List).

	£	s	d		£	s	d
J. Fung	0	2	6	A. Berg	0	2	6
J. Bruckhauser	0	2	6	J. Berg	0	2	6
J. Harige	0	2	6	J. Hartge	0	2	6
A. Hafner	0	1	0	H. Wagner	0	5	0
J. Justus	0	2	6	M. Thurn	0	1	6
A. Biechner	0	2	0	J. Jung	0	5	0
C. Granss	0	10	0	H. Schmith	0	5	0
Riesse, Brothers, Noumea, New Caledonia					5	0	0
Ruppin, Brothers, Children					5	0	0
Recke, Beechworth					3	5	0
Collected at Grafton by Mr. Jordan (names advertised in GRAFTON OBSERVER, August 31)					29	16	6

Total, £45 8s 6d, less expenses, £4; net, £41 8s 6d.

Collected by H. SOLOMONS, Esq., J. P., Bombala, Second List.

	£	s	d		£	s	d
John Boucher	10	0	0	John H. Morgan	0	5	0
R. Campbell, jun.	1	0	0	H. J. Edwards	1	0	0
Henry Ingram	0	10	0	Alfred Tivey	0	2	6
A Friend	0	5	0	J. Fennel	0	2	6
Ditto	0	5	0	A Friend	0	2	6
G. Bulgarry	0	10	0	Henry Ingram	0	5	0
Edward Hyde	0	10	0	John Langhorne	0	10	0
W. Badgery	0	10	0	James O'Hare	1	0	0
John Murdock	0	2	0	F. Rankin	0	1	0

Collected by Mr. SAMUEL CRAWFORD, Bindenda Station, Bogan River.

	£	s	d		£	s	d
Charles Elliott	1	0	0	Henry Kirk	0	2	6
John Crawford	0	10	0	Dominie	0	2	6
William Hood	0	10	0	Black Jimmie	0	1	0
Alex. Shepherd	0	5	0	Samuel Crawford	1	5	0
Christopher Goss	0	5	0				

W. R. PIDDINGTON, } Hon.
J. V. GORMAN, } Treasurers.
Sydney, November 8th, 1867.

ERRATUM.—In thirty-fifth list, collected by German Committee, G. Kopsch, for £5, read £5 5s.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, &c., of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To the Widow and next of kin of FREDERICK DRESCHE, late of Grenfell, in the colony of New South Wales, Librarian, deceased.

GREETING:—

WHEREAS it hath been represented to us in our Supreme Court of New South Wales, that the said FREDERICK DRESCHE, late of Grenfell, departed this life on or about the sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, intestate, having at the time of his death goods, chattels, and credits in the colony: We hereby cite you to appear personally, or by your respective proctors, before our said Court, at the Court-house in King-street, Sydney, on the twenty-second day of November instant, then and there to accept or refuse letters of administration of the goods and credits of the said deceased, or to show cause (if you know any) why the same should not be committed to WILLIAM KASSER, of Grenfell, a creditor of the said deceased.

Witness the Honorable Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, Knight, Companion of the Bath, Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, at Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, the eighth day of November, A.D. 1867.

D. B. HUTCHINSON, Prothonotary.
WILLIAM REDMAN, Proctor for the said William Kasser, York-street, Sydney.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its Equitable Jurisdiction, in a cause wherein JOSEPH BURDEKIN ROLDSWORTH is plaintiff, and WILLIAM DRYNAN is defendant, the creditors of HORATIO THOMAS NORRIS TOZER late of Port Macquarie, in the colony of New South Wales, Storekeeper, who died on or about the 28th day of October, 1865, are, on or before FRIDAY, the sixth day of December, 1867, to come in and prove their debts at the office of the Master in Equity, at the Supreme Court House, King-street, Sydney; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Dated this 6th day of November, A.D. 1867.

ARTHUR T. HOLROYD, Master in Equity.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT AND PLANS OF DISTRIBUTION in the following Estates, showing DIVIDENDS as under, lie for inspection at the office of the Chief Commissioner in Insolvent Estates, and will be confirmed on the 21st day of November, 1867, if not opposed.

JOHN PIPER MACKENZIE, Official Assignee.
JOHN COLLINS, 2s 2 5-16d in £.
JAMES IVERS, 11s 4½d in £.
HENRY THOMAS CHICK, 10 13-16d in £, and one preferent claim in full.

HEALTH.—BELMORE LODGE, North Kurrajong.—This spacious lodge, recently built, is replete with every convenience for families or persons desirous of change of air. It is situated at an elevation of about 2006 feet, and commands one of the most delightful and extensive views to be seen in the colony.

The proprietor hopes that those gentry who favoured him last season with their patronage may rely on the same attention being paid to their comfort. He will also have provision made to enable visitors who may honour him with their custom to visit all the romantic and delightful scenery with which, as is well known, the Kurrajong abounds.

Address C. DONNELLY, Wheeney Creek.

CHANGE OF AIR, KURRAJONG.—Mrs. DENNY, late of Prince Alfred Villa, Ashfield, begs to notify that she has REMOVED to Bowenmount Cottages, South Kurrajong, and is now prepared to receive families requiring change of air. It will be Mrs. Denny's desire to give entire satisfaction to those who may favour her with their patronage. Address G. DENNY, Wheeny Creek, Kurrajong.

BURT AND CO.
HORSE AND CATTLE SALESMEN,
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
General Auctioneers.
Established 1847.
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES, SHEEP, LIVE STOCK, AND PRODUCE,
at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock.
FAT CATTLE,
AT THE CATTLE YARDS,
Annandale and Petersham,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, at 2 p.m.

Good secured paddocks. An experienced drover will be sent to meet live stock on receipt of advices.

S. C. BURT and CO., Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 272 Pitt-street, and 134, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, Horse and Cattle Salesmen, Commission and General Agents.

Sales by auction every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11 o'clock.

VICTORIA SALE YARDS, PETERSHAM.

HARRISON and JONES, Auctioneers, &c., having leased the above Yards from Edward Flood, Esq., are now prepared to receive fat cattle and sheep for sale.

Stock forwarded direct to them for sale will not be charged any yard fees, but will have the use of commodious paddocks provided for that purpose.

ACCOUNT SALES rendered and proceeds paid within THREE DAYS after each sale, such CASH PAYMENTS guaranteed by the undermentioned gentlemen.

HARRISON and JONES,
Auctioneers, Stock and Station Agents,
Bell's Chambers, Pitt-street.

Referring to the above we hold ourselves responsible that this arrangement will be carried out.

EDWARD FLOOD,
RICHARD JONES.
Sydney, 9th July, 1866.

TO GRAZIERS and others.—The undersigned begs to notify to his numerous patrons, that with the view of affording greater facilities for the Sale of Stock confided to him, he has made arrangements with Mr. Charles Roberts, of Homebush (who has extensive paddocks) for a receiving depot of cattle and sheep at that place, for the Annandale and Sydney sales.

The sales will be conducted as hitherto, at Fullagar's, Annandale, and at Sydney; and every effort will be made as heretofore to realise the highest price the market affords. He further takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks for the extensive patronage afforded him.

G. M. PITT.
Post Office Chambers, October 10th.

MR. MAJOR LOWE, late of Mudgee and Bathurst, Stock and Station Agent, Auctioneer, &c.—Sales of fat stock at Fullagar's, Petersham, or in the city. Stations, wool, &c., at Rooms.

Cash advanced on property for unreserved sale.

175, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—The undersigned continue to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for SALE, or shipment, and will make liberal advances thereon.

IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Pitt-street.

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS should advertise in the WESTERN POST AND MUDGEE NEWSPAPER, it having the largest squatting circulation in New South Wales. Published every Tuesday and Friday. Charges for advertisements same as other country papers. Advertisements received by E. Greville, A. Cubitt, and Gordon and Gotch.

VIRGINIA TWIST TOBACCO.—The undersigned having been appointed sole Agent in New South Wales for the sale of Messrs William Cameron and Brothers' Raven Twist Tobacco, is in regular receipt of the same; also Cavendish, in half pounds.

HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, 20th August, 1867.

IMPORTANT TO DAIRYMEN AND CHEESE-FACTORS.

Trade Mark—A Stag with Olive Branch.

R. J. FULLWOOD and BLAND.
(Late R. J. Fullwood and Bland.)

The superiority of this truly excellent, pure and unadulterated ANNATO, consists in its producing in Cheese and Butter that rich permanent bright golden cowslip tint colour, so much desired by all Cheese and Butter Factors; and the great celebrity and increasing demand has induced Messrs. R. J. F. and Co. to protect the consumers from fraud, by stamping all their preparations with their Trade Mark—A Stag with Olive Branch—to counterfeit which is felony.

ANNATO WORKS, Somerset-place, Hoxton, London. Established 1785.

*** Sold throughout England and the Colonies by Chemists and Druggists; but see you get "R. J. Fullwood's," with the Stag.

TO GROCERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS, and others.—The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents in Sydney for Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL, are prepared to receive orders for all descriptions of Oilmen's Stores comprised in their printed lists, which will be forwarded and executed with care and punctuality, and got up in the style and of the quality which have commanded for the goods of Crosse and Blackwell such universal approval and esteem.

R. TOWNS and CO.

PEATE AND HARCOURT, in returning thanks for the very liberal support accorded to them during the past twelve years, beg to state that, in consequence of the large increase in the Wine and Spirit branch of their business, they have taken the premises next door, No. 262, George-street, which will in future be devoted to that department, and they trust by renewed exertions on their part to retain the confidence and still further support of their customers.

PEATE and HARCOURT, Grocers and Wine Merchants, 258, 260, and 262, George-street.

CAMDEN PARK WINES.—Notice.—The undersigned are appointed Agents in Sydney for the Sale of the above celebrated Wines, and are now in a position to supply them at most reasonable rates. Those wines will be bottled at the Camden Park cellars; and bearing Messrs. Macarthurs' seal, their purity and excellence may be relied upon.

PEATE and HARCOURT, Grocers and Wine Merchants, 258, 260, and 262, George-street.

WHITEHEAD and CO.'S Concentrated ESSENCE OF BEEF.
Prize Medal—Intercolonial Exhibition, Melbourne, 1867.
Prize Medal—Paris Exhibition, 1867.

A trial of this invaluable article will prove its great superiority, both as regards its nutritious qualities and excellence of flavour. PEATE and HARCOURT, Wholesale and Retail Agents, 258, 260, and 262, George-street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the Australian Colonies for the sale of Whitehead and Co.'s Concentrated ESSENCE of BEEF, are prepared to execute orders for the same on most liberal terms.

PEATE and HARCOURT, 258, 260, and 262, George-street.

TO PARTIES LEAVING THE COLONY.—As many persons object to have a sale by auction at their residence, the undersigned offer the advantage of purchasing privately Household Furniture, Silver Plate, Pictures, Horses, Carriages, and every description of property for cash, and giving the parties the use of them until they are ready to leave Sydney.

They also make advances on goods for immediate sale by auction at private residences, or at their Rooms, without any charge for interest.

An auction is held every day at 11 o'clock for the disposal of every description of portable property.

Boxes stored at one shilling a month per box, for two years, and a printed receipt given for the same.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Auctioneers, Valuators, Furniture Brokers, Importers, and General Commission Agents, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, and 295, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Established 1840.

Private communications strictly attended to.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have purchased lately, in addition to their already enormous stock, several houses of first-class furniture, &c., dining-room, library, bedroom, hall, and kitchen requisites of every description, from gentlemen leaving the colony, which they have now on view, and offer at a very light profit for cash. A visit to the show rooms is respectfully solicited:

Labour Bazaar 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, and 295, Pitt-street.

BONEDUST, at the Pyrmont Bone Mills, at the following prices:—
No. 1 (finest quality), £6 per ton
No. 2 (quarter inch), £5 per ton.
Bags at 1s. each.

Orders will be received by the Sydney Agent, Mr. RANDOLPH NOTT, 305, George-street.

PERUVIAN GUANO for SALE, at the following rates:—

		£	s	
For 20 tons or over	..	13	0	per ton.
For 10 ,, ,,	..	13	5	,,
For 5 ,, ,,	..	13	10	,,
For less than 5 tons	..	14	0	,,

Apply at Farrelly's Wharf; or to SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., 322, George-street.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION in the PRICES of the GOSPEL OAK GALVANIZED IRON.—In consequence of an extension of the Works and a great economy in cost of production, a VERY IMPORTANT REDUCTION of price, dating from 1st March, 1867, is made, and this favourite Brand will now be found to compete on more equal terms of price with the commoner qualities in the market. Established in 1842, and is the oldest manufacture of Galvanized Iron in England. Obtained the ONLY Prize Medal in the Trade at the Great Exhibition of 1862.

GOSPEL OAK OFFICES,
74, King William-street, London, E.C.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED COFFEE, containing both milk and sugar, made from the best Java coffee, and preserving in a perfect state the aroma and fine flavour of the coffee. It readily mingles with either hot or cold water.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK, being a compound of pure cream and loaf sugar, will not deteriorate after opening.

STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 307, George-street, Sydney.

DUTCHESS COUNTY CONDENSED MILK.—The undersigned are appointed sole agents for the Australian Colonies.

MOSES MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

JENKINS' CELEBRATED TONIC WATER.

The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE is manufactured solely by J. HAMILTON, Chemist (late W. J. Jenkins), 131, Botany Road.

Orders per post punctually attended to.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF for TOOTHACHE, in bottles. Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Pitt-street North.

NOTICE.—The EXTRACT OF MEAT prepared upon the establishments of Mr. ROBERT TOOTH, in Queensland, is very highly commended by authorities of known reputation as possessing in a large degree the essential chemical properties demanded as the test for "Excellence of extract of flesh." The agent is happy to be able to announce that the demand for the article is steadily increasing of late, and as it has been now some time before the public, it is only fair to assume that this must arise from a general appreciation of its qualities. Captains of vessels are advised to supply themselves with a parcel, as it is just possible that it might be of much value in counteracting the effects produced by a continuous diet of salt provisions, absence of vegetables, &c.

F. E. SLOPER,
Wholesale Agent.

Buyers in Sydney can obtain supplies at a reasonable rate of any leading chemist or grocer. Ask for Tooth's Extract of Meat.

PANCREATIC EMULSION (Savory and Moore's), all sizes, at WATSON'S, Chemist, Brickfield-hill.

BIRD SEED, 6d per lb.—Just landed canary, hemp, and rape, prime samples, WATSON, Chemist, Brickd.-hill.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED for Coughs.
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED for Influenza.
POWELL'S BALSALM OF ANISEED for Bronchitis.

Shocking mortality throughout Australia last year through the almost universal prevalence of influenza, especially among children, hundreds of whom suffered; and many died who might have been saved by the timely use of the above invaluable remedy.

Those living up the country, where medical assistance is not available, should never be without a supply in the house.

Mr. Powell holds testimonials from a great number of persons who have been cured by this wonderful medicine.

Sold by storekeepers and chemists throughout Australia. Prepared by Thomas Powell, 16, Blackfriars Road, London. Established nearly half a century.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.
Important Caution.

Observe, that the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," are (by permission of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners of Stamps) engraved in white letters upon a red ground, in the Government stamp pasted over the top of each bottle, without which it cannot be genuine.

DR. VICTOR BAUD'S ORGANIC MEDICINES.—DIASTATIZED IRON, 2s 9d per bottle, for strengthening the system, in the shape of sweetmeats, and pleasant to the taste.

DIASTATIZED IODINE, 2s 9d per bottle, for purifying the blood, in the shape of sweetmeats, and pleasant to the taste.

BAUDRINE, the most efficient remedy for Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, dysentery, and diarrhœa. Gold medal awarded by the French Government. Large size bottles, 11s; medium size, 4s 6d; small size, 1s 1½d. Sold by all chemists. Sole agent for England and the British colonies, CH. LANGE, 6, Monkwell-street, London.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.—This excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for purifying the blood, so very essential for the foundation of good health, and correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys will rapidly take place, and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.

PERSONS OF A FULL HABIT, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and ringing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their timely use.

For FEMALES these Pills are truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing headache so very prevalent with the sex, depression of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give a healthy juvenile bloom to the complexion.

To MOTHERS they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken; and for children of all ages they are unequalled.

These Pills unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect; and where an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorised the name and address of "THOMAS PROUT, No. 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Sold in England at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box, or obtained through any chemist or medicine vendor throughout the Australian colonies.

FRENCH MEDICINES, prepared by GRIMAULT and CO., Chemists to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon, Paris. These different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of chemistry and therapeutics. They must not be confounded with secret or quack medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the faculty in the whole world. They widely differ from those numerous medicines advertised in the public papers as able to cure every possible disease, as they are applicable only to but a very few complaints. The most stringent laws exist in France, with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those which have undergone an examination by the ACADEMY OF MEDICINE, and have been proved efficacious, either in the Hospitals, or in the practice of the first medical men, are authorised by the Government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellency of Mess. GRIMAULT ET CIE's. medicines.

DOCTOR LERAS' (Doctor of Medicine) Liquid Phosphate of Iron. The newest and most esteemed medicine in cases of chlorosis, pains in the stomach, difficult digestion, dismenorrhea, animea, general debility and poorness of blood. It is particularly recommended to regulate the functions of nature, and to all ladies of delicate constitution as well as to persons suffering under every kind of debility whatsoever. It is the preservative of health PAR EXCELLENCE, in all warm and relaxing climates.

No more Cod-liver Oil.—Grimault's Syrup of Iodised Horseradish.—This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for cod-liver oil, and has been found most beneficial in diseases of the chest, scrofula, lymphatic disorders, green-sickness, muscular atony, and loss of appetite. It regenerates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurative known. It has also been applied with happy results in diseases of the skin. Further, it will be found to be of great benefit to young children subject to humours and obstruction of the glands.

Consumption cured!—Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime.—This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign remedy in cases of consumption and other diseases of the lungs. It promptly removes all the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease, and the patient is rapidly restored to health. N.B.—Be sure to see that the signature of Grimault and Co. is affixed to the bottle, as this syrup is liable to imitations.

No more Difficult or Painful Digestion.—Dr Burin du Buisson's (Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine) Digestive Lozenges.—This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputed medical men in France, in cases of derangements of the digestive functions, such as Gastritis, Gastragia, long and laborious digestion, wind in the stomach and bowels, emaciation, jaundice, and complaints of the liver and loins.

Nervous Head Aches, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, instantaneously cured by Grimault's Guarana. This vegetable substance which grows in the Brazils, has been employed since time immemorial to cure inflammation of the bowels. It has proved of late to be of the greatest service in cases of Cholera, as it is a preventive and a cure in cases of Diarrhœa.

No more diseases of the Skin. Dr. Cazenave's Pills. The efficacy of these pills has been found after twenty years of experience in the hospital of Saint-Louis in Paris, under the direction of Professor Cazenave. This hospital is especially devoted to the cure of skin diseases.

No more Dyspepsia, vomiting during pregnancy, or sea sickness. Grimault's Elixir of Pepsine. Pepsine undergoes no alteration in this delicious preparation. It will consequently be preferred to Pepsine Powders or Pills. It is the digestive medicine par excellence, and is at the same time a most agreeable table liqueur. Messrs. Grimault beg to call the attention of the faculty and of the public in general to the fact that real pepsine is prepared in France alone. It is far superior to all others often extracted from the stomach of porcl.

Internal or Local new Curative Agent, Matico, Grimault and Co.—Paris. This new remedy is prepared from the leaves of a peruvian pepper shrub, called Matico and cures promptly and infallibly without any fear of inflammatory results. The great majority of physicians in Paris (and especially Dr. Ricord), Russia, Germany and New York, now use no other remedy. Full directions accompany each bottle and packet, or an explanatory treatise will be sent post free.

Asthma.—Asthma.—Asthma.—Indian Cigarettes.—Prepared with the essence of Canabis indica.—Wonderful results have been obtained from the use of these cigarettes, by persons suffering from asthma, and other complaints of the respiratory organs. N.B.—All the above medical preparations are accompanied by instructions as to the manner in which they are to be taken.

General Depot.—In Paris, at Grimault and Co., 43, Rue Richelieu. In London, at Newbery and Sons, 43, St. Paul's Church-yard. In Sydney, Messrs. Beilby and Scott. In Melbourne, Messrs. Ford and Co.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.
A new discovery! Secured by letters patent.
GUARANTEED FREE FROM ALL POISONOUS QUALITIES, relieves pain miraculously, and a certain cure for burns, chafing, sunburns, chapped hands and lips, ulcers, excoriations, cuts, poisonous wounds, tumours, inward piles, insect bites, and all external sores.

For sore eyes, a splendid remedy, and acts as a beautiful cosmetic for clearing the complexion.

No families or establishments either in town or country should be without it.

None is genuine unless stamped with the patentee's stamp in blue ink across the label.

To be obtained of the principal chemists, genuine and stamped,

In Pots at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s., and 5s. 6d.,
at CHARLES HARPUR'S, Chemist and Druggist,
51, King-street West,
Sole Agent for Patentee.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA is the great remedy for acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, and Bilious Affections. It is the physician's cure for gout, rheumatic gout, gravel, and other complaints of the bladder, and in cases of fever, and feverish irritability of skin, it produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle medicine for infants, children, delicate females, and for the sickness of pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the acidulated lemon syrup forms a delightful effervescing saline aperient. Prepared by DINNEFORD and CO., Chemists, London, and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the world. Caution.—Ask for "Dinneford's Magnesia," and see that Dinneford and Co., is on every bottle and label. Wholesale at Row's Drug Stores, Sydney.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See THE TIMES, July 13, 1864.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.

Extract from MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c. CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Reduction in price. Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d, by all chemists (double quantity). Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Wholesale Agents: Sydney—Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS. Melbourne—Messrs. JOSEPH TAYLOR, Collins-street West.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The best known Remedy.—Cold, dampness, and fogs produce countless ailments. The first two diminish nervous power, the last contaminate the blood. These fruitful sources of disease may readily be removed by Holloway's Pills. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and all druggists.

CONSUMPTION.—Read CONGREVE'S Book, price 6d. DIXON and WARD, Pitt and Liverpool streets.

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LARMER'S MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT, 323, George-street, near the Bank of New South Wales. Now landing from the Caldbeck:—Bishop's Granular Magnesia, Steedman's Soothing Powders, Cockle's Pills, Bond's Marking Ink, Elastic Silk Stockings and Knee Caps, Trusses and Belts, Rowland's Macassar, Kalydor and Odonto; Langton's, Ayer's, and Townsend's Sarsaparilla, De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil, Camphor, Quinine.

INFANTS' Carminative, for children teething. W. D. EAMES, chemist, 14, South Head Road.

EXPECTORANT ANODYNE COUGH DROPS, a most effectual remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, hoarseness, and pulmonary complaints, prepared and sold by W. D. EAMES, Apothecaries' Hall, 14, South Head Road.

EAU DE COLOGNE of the celebrated old brand, No. 23, Rue de Rhin. 1s per bottle, or 10s per dozen. Rimmel's perfumed almanacs for 1868, 1s each. D. LEVI'S, Noah's Ark Bazaar, 494, George-street.

GLASS SHADES IN ALL SHAPES AND SIZES, Mrs. WILLIAM READING, IMPORTER, 90 and 92, MARKET-STREET, SYDNEY.

EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS and ADDITIONS TO THE INTERIOR OF THE MARKET CLOTH HALL,
Practical Tailoring Establishment,
484, George-street,
Opposite the Fruit Markets.

J. TURNER,
Naval and Military Tailor,
begs to announce that, in consequence of the above alterations, he is enabled to offer for selection the largest and most magnificent
STOCK OF WOOLLENS
in the colony.

The trade and public can be supplied with cut lengths, or by the piece, at wholesale prices.

Opposite George-street Market stands
A famous shop, with many hands;
With varied stock, select and good,
Attraction cannot be withstood.
For mourning suits or splendid tweed,
Look at the price! the figures read.
No workmanship or finer stuff
In Sydney, though he scorns to puff.
His patrons everywhere can tell
For fit and fashion none excel.
He asks one favour—"Give a call,"
At J. Turner's "Market Cloth Hall."

Turner's Tweed Trousers, to measure, well shrunk, 15s
Black Cloth Trousers, to measure, 20s
Tweed Suits, to measure, well shrunk, £2 10s
Black Cloth Suits, well made, fit unrivalled, to order, from £3 10s
Riding Pants and Trousers, cut on an improved style, affording full power of stride, with perfect ease in the saddle.

Every garment well made, well shrunk, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

LIVERIES, ROBES, LADIES' RIDING HABITS, &c., &c.

☞ Note the address—
J. TURNER'S Market Cloth Hall is at
484, George-street,
Opposite the Fruit Markets,
Not the Haymarket.

MONSTER CLOTHING HALL.

COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., having paid particular attention to every department for the
PRESENT SEASON,
with pleasure announce the receipt, ex
LATE ARRIVALS,
of a
MAGNIFICENT VARIETY,
in every description of
GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.
NOW ON VIEW.

Cohen, Brothers, for first-class summer suits
Cohen, Brothers, for first-class tweed suits
Cohen, Brothers, for cheap tweed suits
Cohen, Brothers, for first-class black suits
Cohen, Brothers, for first-class alpaca coats
Cohen, Brothers, for first-class lustre coats
Cohen, Brothers, for first-class tweed coats
Cohen, Brothers, for first-class sac coats
Cohen, Brothers, for the new Edinborough coat
Cohen, Brothers, for black walking coats
Cohen, Brothers, for new patterns in trousers
Cohen, Brothers, for new materials in trousers
Cohen, Brothers, for summer tweed trousers
Cohen, Brothers, for fancy drill trousers
Cohen, Brothers, for drill trousers and vests
Cohen, Brothers, for tweed trousers and vests
Cohen, Brothers, for good value black trousers
Cohen, Brothers, for colonial tweed trousers
Cohen, Brothers, for first-class black vests
Cohen, Brothers, for white dress vests
Cohen, Brothers, for fancy tweed vests
Cohen, Brothers, for fancy drill vests
Cohen, Brothers, for good washing vests
Cohen, Brothers, for boys' and youths' clothing
Cohen, Brothers, gallery for boys' clothing
Cohen, Brothers' gallery for youths' clothing
Cohen, Brothers' sensation suits in the juvenile gallery
Cohen, Brothers' knickerbocker suits in the juvenile gallery
Cohen, Brothers' swiss suits in the juvenile gallery
Cohen, Brothers' zouave suits in the juvenile gallery
Cohen, Brothers' eton suits in the juvenile gallery
Cohen, Brothers' youths' clothing in the juvenile gallery
Cohen, Brothers' boys' coats in the juvenile gallery
Cohen, Brothers' trousers for boys, in the gallery
Cohen, Brothers' vests for boys, in the gallery
Cohen, Brothers, for mechanics' clothing of all kinds
Cohen, Brothers, for first-class colonial tweeds
Cohen, Brothers, for first-class moleskins
Cohen, Brothers, for first-class working clothes
Cohen, Brothers, for all kinds of sailors' clothing
Cohen, Brothers' clothing for up-country wear
Cohen, Brothers' clothing for ordinary wear
Cohen, Brothers' clothing for business wear
Cohen, Brothers' clothing for dress wear.

COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO. BEG TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE
Superior finish, style, and quality of the above shipments, feeling assured that one visit will sufficiently prove the advantages to be derived by purchasing direct
COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO.
Monster Clothing Hall,
402, George-street,
Sydney.

☞ Note—
Method of Trading—
All goods marked in plain figures
No abatement from the marked price
Any article exchanged if not approved of, or
The money returned if preferred.

PUBLIC NOTICE!
ALTERATION OF PREMISES.
Wellington House, 531, Brickfield-hill.

C. KINGSBOROUGH hereby informs his friends and customers in Town and Country, that having cleared out the whole of the old stock, he will re-open in a few days (when the present alterations are completed), with an entirely new assortment of Drapery, ready made Clothing, Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c.

C. K. would take this opportunity of tendering his most sincere thanks to his numerous customers for their kind and liberal support during the past fifteen years, and would confidently solicit a continuance of their past favours, assuring them that no effort shall be wanting on his part to merit their support.

The business will be continued on the same principles of honesty, civility, and truthfulness, and country orders will receive the proprietor's personal supervision.

C. KINGSBOROUGH,
Wholesale and Retail Draper and Outfitter,
531, Brickfield Hill,
opposite Wilshire-buildings.

N.B.—Wanted an APPRENTICE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SUMMER GOODS.
BOUGHT FOR CASH, AND WILL BE SOLD EXTRAORDINARILY CHEAP.

☞ GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. beg to inform the public that they have taken advantage of the great depression in the markets, and are now prepared with an immense stock of Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Dresses, Millinery, Straw Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Crinolines, Stays, Parachutes, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, decided reductions in prints, calicoes, sheetings, ticks, linens, grass cloths, &c., &c.

In the ready-made Clothing Department will be found a splendid variety of new goods suitable for summer wear.

☞ G. C. and Co. would invite inspection of their new seasonable goods in tweeds, doeskins, broadcloths, sattaras, silk mixtures, venetians, diagonals, real French cashmeres, coating alpacas, &c., &c.

Superior quality of white and coloured Chinese matting, in all widths.

N.B.—CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, RUGS, FLOORCLOTHS, &c., &c., at a still further reduced rate.

390, George-street, next the Post Office.

THE PRIZE MEDAL WHITE SHIRT, for studs or buttons, warranted a perfect fit
Silk shirts in new patterns, crimean shirts
Nicoll's summer saes and dust coats
Double-breasted white waistcoats, to order
Novelties in scarfs, ties, silk braces, &c.
The new Photographic cambric handkerchief.
PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street.

GREAT REDUCTION.
WILLCOX and GIBBS'S SEWING MACHINES, reduced to £7 10s, for ONE MONTH, to close consignments, after which they will be sold at £10, as heretofore.
DEPOT—432, GEORGE-STREET, near Royal Hotel.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION of FASHIONABLE JACKETS, purchased at the CLOSE of the LONDON and PARIS SEASONS at LESS THAN ORIGINAL COST.

EX PANAMA MAIL.

FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE have the pleasure to state that they are enabled to submit some magnificent specimens of
BLACK SILK JACKETS,
very much under value, being the purchases from eminent manufacturers, at the close of the season, at extraordinarily low prices.

It is seldom so favourable an opportunity occurs for the exposition of
FIRST-CLASS GOODS,
much under price, so early in the season.

The whole of these Jackets are the most
FASHIONABLE DESIGNS,
and are especially commended to the notice of ladies and the public generally.

Silk jackets, newest fashion, 21s to 28s each
Peplum and pointed silk jackets, trimmed, cluny lace and ornaments, from 29s to 55s
Rich silk jackets, all Paris designs, very handsome, from 3 to 5 guineas each.
Extra quality bright gros grain silk jackets, embroidered in the most tasteful manner, the novelties of the season, as shown in the Paris Exhibition, 4½, 5½, 6½, and 7½ guineas each.

FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE.

VICTORIA HOUSE, PITT-STREET.
GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, No. 271.

FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE,
Tailors and Habitmakers,
with pleasure introduce to their patrons a superior parcel of
SUPERFINE WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD-CLOTHS,
from which they are making
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK DRESS SUITS TO ORDER AT £6 10s.

Gentlemen requiring dress suits for the visit of
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
are invited to place their orders without delay.

F. P. and P. have also to announce the receipt of a fresh parcel of Scotch Tweeds, in new and fashionable mixtures. Price per suit, £3 10s and £4 4s.

Gentlemen's fancy linen suits, to order, £2 2s.
Gentlemen's fancy angola trousers, to order, £1 1s
Ladies' riding habits, to order, in all the new shades, £4 15s.

N.B.—Two cutters of known ability are retained for the order department.

RUSH AND ROUSSEAU,
Importers,
618, Brickfield-hill, George-street,
Sydney.

THE VERY BEST CLASS OF GOODS
at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. RUSH and ROUSSEAU have the honour to announce that they have imported some very
Elegant Novelties in Millinery.

Visitors to Sydney are invited to inspect our Show Rooms.

English millinery bonnets, from 10s 6d to 14s 6d
Elegant Parisian bonnets, from 15s 6d to 21s
Ladies' and children's straw hats, in all the new shapes, from 1s 6d.

A large stock of mourning and wedding bonnets always ready for immediate use.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

This department is replete with all the latest novelties in useful and cheap mantles, the greater part made in Paris, and of the newest and most fashionable styles.

Yachting, Seaside, and Summer Jackets.

An endless variety; all are cut in the newest form, and trimmed after the most approved fashion, and will be found particularly suitable for the present season; prices, from 10s 6d to 25s.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. RUSH and ROUSSEAU with the utmost confidence invite attention to their perfectly unique and elegant designs in
Summer Dress Materials,
consisting of registered cretonne cloth, nankin, yeddo, wool, poplinette, and various new mixtures prepared for the season, 5s 9d to 10s 6d the full dress

Coloured and white muslin and grenadines, with the most beautiful assortment of
French Striped Muslins,
in all the new colours.
From 6s 11d to 10s 6d, the full dress.

STEEL SKIRTS.
The small sizes from 3s 6d to 7s 6d each.

FAMILY MOURNING.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU would respectfully announce that great economy is effected by purchasing at their establishment, their stock being the cheapest in Sydney. The most reasonable prices are charged for Mourning Costume of every description, and the wear of every article guaranteed.

Special attention is invited to the new materials just received direct from London, consisting of
Black Australian crape cloth, 1s 4½d per yard
Black Australian barathea, 1s 9d ditto
Black victoria cord, 2s ditto
Imperial unspotting crape—is much recommended, and can be obtained for 2s 9d per yard.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
OUR OWN MAKE,
which we can guarantee for
DURABILITY AND STYLE.

Parents and guardians will find it advantageous to make their purchases at our establishment, as we keep first-class juvenile clothing at very moderate prices.
Boys' knickerbocker suits, from 10s 6d, our own make
Boys' tweed and black cloth rugby suits, 18s 6d
Men's superior black cloth and tweed coats, 18s 6d
Men's fancy tweed and black doeskin trousers, from 8s 11d
Men's cloth and tweed vests, from 6s 6d to 8s 9d
Men's fancy drill vests and trousers, to match, 14s 6d
Men's stout moleskin trousers, from 5s 9d to 7s 9d
Men's French felt hats, new shapes, 3s 11d
Men's black cloth caps, from 1s 11½d to 2s 11d
Men's crimean and tweed shirts, large sizes, from 4s 6d
Men's white shirts, all sizes, linen fronts and wristbands, with or without collars, from 4s 9d to 7s 6d

These shirts are made by Hogg, Mac Intyre, and Co., of Glasgow, and are, without doubt, the best white shirts made in the United Kingdom.
Men's Welsh flannel undershirts, large size, 4s 6d
Boys' cloth caps, new shapes, from 1s 6d to 2s 9d
Boys' straw hats, sailor shape, from 1s to 1s 9d
Boys' crimean flannel shirts, from 4s 6d
Boys' moleskin and tweed trousers, from 3s 11d to 7s 6d.

W. C. RENWICK, 86, KING-STREET,
(Formerly Coutin and Griffiths.)
Black glacé silk, durable wear and wide widths, bright and good, 2s 6½d, 2s 11d, 3s 9d, 4s 9d
The new Foulard washing silks, wide widths, 3s 6½d
The new Arabain lustre, in all colours, 10½d to 1s 6d
New stripe dress material, seasonable, 12 yards, 7s 9d
Broche grenadines, wash well, 12 yards, 9s 9d
Black grenadines, barege balzorines, from 6½d
French muslins, fast colours, full dress, 6s 11d, 7s 11d
Printed muslins, new styles, full dress, 4s 11d to 8s 11d
White calico, yard wide, without dress, 6½d
Grey calico, 3¾d; grey sheeting, 12½d
Toilet marcella, terry and knotted quilts, 8s 11d
Mosquitto net, 12½d; curtain muslin, 6½d
Sun umbrellas, 6s 11d, 7s 11d; parachutes, 1s 11, 3s 11d
Men's alpaca umbrellas, 5s 11d; silk ditto, 8s 11d
Black bugle drop and flat trimming.

HATS. HATS.
The new shape sailor hat, white and drab, 2s 11d
Mushroom hats, our own make, 2s 11d, 3s 11d
Young ladies' school hats, new shapes, 9½d
Boys' speckled and white straw hats, 1s 11d
A lot of infants' mushroom hats cheap
Ladies' underclothing, plain and trimmed, cheap.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FURTHER REDUCTION.
SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF.

WALTER HANCOCK,
Proprietor of the far-famed
DENMARK HOUSE,
has determined to CLEAR OFF the whole of his
VALUABLE STOCK
of
DRAPERY,
Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, and Clothing, amounting to
£35,000 worth, at any sacrifice.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS.
Bargains. Bargains. Bargains.
First come first choice to DENMARK HOUSE.

These Premises to Let, possession given as soon as the Goods are all sold.
WALTER HANCOCK, DENMARK HOUSE,
514, George-street, Sydney.

LADIES.—By the La Hogue, a very choice shipment of Ladies' BOOTS. B. COCKS, Sydney.

WATCHES, Clocks, Jewellery, repaired at very low prices. DIXSON, 53, Market-street.

SPECTACLES. Spectacles. Spectacles.—The lowest prices in Sydney. DIXSON, Market street.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, 10s, 6d. Superior Thermometers, for hot weather, 2s. 6d. Useful Pocket Microscopes, with objects, 10s. 6d.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-st., Sydney.

EX WESTERN CHIEF.—PRESENTATION PLATE.—An elegant service of plate, fit for a bachelor, consisting of venison dish and stand, four dish covers and soup tureen, all beautifully chased, with tablets for engravings, weighing 609 ounces.
R. LINDSAY, Castlereagh-street.

TO PERSONS OF WEAK AND IMPERFECT SIGHT.

FLAVELLE, BROTHERS, and CO. respectfully inform ladies and gentlemen requiring the assistance of SPECTACLES that they have lately received a supply of the PATENT PANTOSCOPIC PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

The great advantage of this "patent" over every other kind of spectacles, for long or aged sight, is, that owing to the peculiar formation of the lenses and the angle at which they are held by the frames, the object is seen DIRECTLY through, instead of slantwise, and distortion avoided, they also give free scope for the eyes ABOVE the lenses, and at the same time are always ready and in the best position for reading or working.

Ordinary pebble spectacles, per pair 10s
The best quality, ditto 12s 6d.

354, George-street.

NOTICE TO CRICKETERS AND CLUBS.—C. LEMAIRE has just unpacked two cases of Cobbett's double and treble X best Bats. Also a good stock of Page's and Bartlet's best double and treble Cane Handles, Leggins, Gloves, best match Balls. The whole will be marked off at such Prices as to defy competition.

London and Paris Bazaar, George-street, opposite Markets. A liberal Discount allowed.

GO and See the Wonder of the Age at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar, George-street, opposite Markets.

LADIES' Dressing-Cases, in rosewood, coromandel, and walnut, fitted complete. Civet Cat Bazaar, King-st.

LADIES' Papier Maché Workboxes, a handsome wedding present, at Civet Cat Bazaar, King street.

PEARL Bracelets and Necklets, Roman Pearl Beads, at E. DAVIS'S Toy and Fancy Bazaar, King-street.

DRESSING Combs, white, stained, and mottled, first quality. E. DAVIS, Fancy Bazaar, King-street.

TOYS, Dolls, Fancy Goods, Workboxes and Desks, largest and cheapest assortment. Civet Cat, King-st.

SCOTT'S FIREWORKS.—A large, varied, and cheap assortment ship-lights, rockets, and devices. 505, George-street.

MEN with heads either large or small, COCHRAN has Hats to fit them all. Market-street, between George and Pitt streets.

JAM JARS, Fruit, mustard, sauce, and old tom bottles made to order. Australian Glass Works.

CANARY BIRDS.—A first-class lot of CANARIES. Apply Mr. BAIRD, Saloon Cook, La Hogue.

ON SALE,
Diving Dresses, £15
Extra Cuffs
Ditto Bands
Cloth and Composition
Clifford's Boat Apparatus.
DAN and INGLIS.
123, Wharf, Melbourne.

EX LA HOGUE.—De Roubaix's 12 and 16 oz. sperms, starch, B. and P. corn flour, Compton's cheese, hams, saltpetre, S. crystal, sacks; sultana, elemes, currants, extra fine. EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
Brandy—Martell's, Denis H. Mounie and Co.'s, Renault's, Central Society's, Ribelot's and Calvert's, in bulk and case
Geneva—Key brand, 3 4-32 and 3 16 32, 20 u.p.
Wines—Duc de Montebello champagne, ports and sherries, in bulk and case
Beers—M'Ewan's, in bulk; Tennent's, and Ind, Coope, and Co.'s, in bottle
Teas—low to fine congou and orange pekoe
Coffee, candles, jams, and other oilstores, figs
Cut tobaccos, preserved fish, woolpacks, sacks
Canvas, tarpaulins, coir matting, twine
Galvanized iron, plain and corrugated
Yellow metal sheathing and nails, quicksilver
Flour mill, smut machine, mill-stones, mill bills, &c., &c.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED are in receipt of regular shipments of ALE, of the following favourite brands
Ind Coope and Co., Romford
J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow
J. Fulton and Co., Edinburgh
William M'Ewan, ditto.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

NOW LANDING.—
Cozzen's best kerosene oil
Cricket bats, balls, stumps, gauntlets, &c.
De Roubaix, Jenar, and Co.'s full-weight stearine candles
Batger and Co.'s bottled fruits and pint pickles
Collins's American axes, Pierce's auger bits, Washita and Arkansas oil stones
Wood washboards
Richmond and Chandler's chaff cutters
Hollowware, plain galvanized tinned iron
Smiths' bellows, coopers' rivets, patent nails, cut flooring brads
Iron bedsteads, horse-shoes, iron pulley blocks
Seaming and herring twine, Sorby's sheep shears
Turpentine, colza oil, iron furnaces
Tin plates, patent scythes and sickles
Ladies' saddles and saddlery.
JAMES LEVICK and CO., 264, George-street.

ON SALE, Thomas Barker's Celebrated Maryland WINE, red and white, in pints and quarts.
O. B. EBSWORTH, Circular Quay.

CHINESE CRACKERS, a small parcel, for SALE; also Sausage Skins. A. Tange and Co., 19, Jamison-st.

ORANGE PEKOE, Gunpowder, Scented Caper, Young Hyson, Imperial Tea. A. Tange and Co., 19, Jamison-st.

TOBACCO and CIGARS.—J. JACOBS and CO., 5, Barrack-street, invite the trade to inspect their newly opened stock of best Havana and other Cigars, as also choice selections of Tobacco.

TOWN Marie Salt Beef Cured by Dr. Morgan's patent process, on SALE by Willis, Merry, and Lloyd.

FOR SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED.—
Brandy—Martell's, Vinegrowers', and other brands
Valckenberg still and sparkling hocks
Petiot's claret, Chablis' champagne, &c.
French barrel flour
Loaf sugar, sago, pepper, sardines
French split peas, fruits, prunes, candles
Cornsacks, tarpaulins, canvas, and dray covers
Masden wine, Barclay's stout XX
Slates, kauri logs, iron bedsteads
Town Marie beef, Dr. Morgan's patent cure
Maldon Island phospho guano.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

WOOLPACKS, side and end packs, full 10½ lbs., Woolbagging, and three-bushel sacks. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

OILMEN'S STORES.—Copland's celebrated manufactures constantly on hand. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

BOTTLED BEER.—Bass's Triangle Ale, Byass's and Blood's Stout, pints and quarts. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

SPARKLING MOSELLE.—Celebrated brand of Kupferberg, in quarts and pints.
JAMES JONES, City Stores, Bathurst-street.

SUMMER DRINKS.—Royal Persian Sherbet, Lemon, Raspberry, and Pine Apple Syrups, wholesale and retail. WRIGHT and SMITH, Manufacturing Confectioners, 436, George-st., next but one to the Royal Hotel.

BUCELLAS and Sweet Lisbon. HAZELAND and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Phœnix Wharf.

THE FINEST New Souchong TEA, ever imported, at 2s 6d per lb.

SPLENDID New KAISOW CONGOU, at 2s per lb.

SUGAR. SUGAR.—The Best 4d sugar in Sydney at J. G. HANKS.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS, at J. G. HANKS.

J. G. HANKS' for NEW TEAS. J. G. HANKS' for NEW TEAS.

COLONIAL TOBACCO on SALE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

PRIME MESS BEEF and PORK (corn-fed) on SALE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

POTATOES, POTATOES, £2 per ton. L. MORAN, Victoria Wharf.

KANGAROO SKINS.—Superior extra heavy, on Sale, by LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

COTTON WICK.—Fine sample, small balls, small bales, on Sale, by Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

OATMEAL.—Ritchie's V.D.L., in small bags, on Sale, by LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

CASTLEMAINE AMBER ALE. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, agents.

PORK.—Prime Irish Mess Pork, on SALE, by LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Hunter-st.

FOR SALE, Chinse Oil, Nutmegs, Fancy Drills. F. G. LENDER and CO., New Pitt-street.

BEST Newcastle and Anvil Creek Coal, Breeze, and Firewood. T. B. Dearin, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-st.

FOR SALE, Ironbark Posts and Rails, 70s; 6 feet palings, 14s; 5 feet, 12s. BYRNE, 597, Elizabeth-st.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, sold everywhere, in 1 lb. and ½ lb. packets.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, has saved thousands of children's lives.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, makes the finest puddings and custards.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, the most nourishing food for invalids.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN. Purchase no other brand.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.
Magarey's, Duffield's, Hart's, Dunn's, Giles and Smith's, Stevens's, Elliott's, Johnston's, Marchant's — Superfine silk-dressed
Duffield's, Giles and Smith's — Fine
Hart's, Duffield's — Household.
Also,
ADELAIDE WHEAT.
Best samples always on hand.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, Seconds; kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c., &c.
The best and cheapest in Sydney.

SILK-DRESSED fine FLOUR, 12s, bags included. PEMELL'S Mills, Parramatta street, Sydney.

TOBACCO.—For SALE, by the undersigned—
38 half-tierces Raven twist tobacco
16 quarter-tierces ditto ditto
75 boxes Starlight 10's ditto
10 cases Peach and Honey half-pounds ditto,
just arrived per Silas Fish, from New York.
HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, 6th November.

CANARY and Hemp Seed, Twine, Liquorice, Candied Peel. T. J. STUTCHBURY, 94, Clarence-street.

LEWIS'S celebrated HOBART TOWN CIDER, 1s 6d per gallon. Stores rear of Caxton Printing Office, Pitt-st.

XXX.—2550 Dozen London STOUT, warranted sound. Quarts, 7s 6d; pints, 4s 6d dozen; Devonshire cider, 1s 6d gallon; champagne cider, 7s 6d; strong vinegar, in long bottles, 5s dozen. 276, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

NOTICE to the Inhabitants of WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—C. KIDMAN, having taken the premises, William-street, next to M'Carroll's, will open on FRIDAY next, 8th instant, with a general stock of cheap groceries.

PORTER.—Barclay and Perkins's Porter, bottled by Tyrer, 8s 6d per dozen; Porter's porter, 7s 6d dozen; Bass's pyramid ale, 8s 6d dozen. C. KIDMAN, S. H. Road, Campbell-st., Haymarket, William-st., Paddington.

BUTTER, 3 lbs. for 1s; very best butter, 6d per lb.; best American kerosene, 2s 9d gallon; best potatoes, 28 lbs. 1s. C. KIDMAN, South Head Road, Campbell-street, Haymarket, William-street, and Paddington.

TOBACCO.—Tobacco, on SALE, the celebrated brands, 888, and RT. T. M'CAFFERY, Victoria Wharf.

JAMS, ex City of Hobart, 60 cases lb. tins, Peacock and Johnson's Brand. JAMES M'KANNEY.

JAMS, ex City of Hobart, 47 cases lb. tins, H. and T. Peak's Brand. JAMES M'KANNEY.

RASPBERRY JAM, in kegs, fine order, cheap. JAMES M'KANNEY, 109, Sussex-street.

HAY and CORN BUSINESS, well established, for SALE, with every requisite for a first-class trade. Horses, dray, &c., about £50. Dwelling and stores, rental 16s. GEORGE SMITH, opposite Supreme Court.

ADELAIDE OATEN HAY, a prime sample, on SALE, £5 per ton. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

SOAP.—Glebe Soap and Candle Works. T. M'ARDELL is selling Soap at £27 per ton; boxes 1s 6d.
Candles at 4½d per lb.; boxes 1s 6d.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Muntz metal, 14 to 18 oz.
Ash oars, 10 to 26 feet; anchors, 1 to 15 cwt.
Blocks, patent single and double, 5 to 10 inch
Hardware, assorted invoices; New Zealand flax.
W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.—The undersigned begs to inform his customers and the public that he has secured a parcel of really choice NEW SEASON TEA, which will be found equal to any in the city for strength and flavour; price, 2s and 2s 6d per lb.
W. HUGHES, 116, William-street.

SUGAR.—A splendid Crystal SUGAR, 4d; Company's No. 1 pieces, 4½d. W. HUGHES, 116, William-st.

KEROSENE OIL.—The best American Kerosene, 2s 9d per gallon by the case, or 3s by the single gallon.
W. HUGHES, 116, William-street.

WESLEY PARK KEROSENE SHALE.

The undersigned, having on his Estate KEROSENE SHALE, is willing to treat with any Gentleman or Company who may be disposed to work the same.

The distance from Wollongong being not more than about three miles and a-half.
JAMES CUMMINS.
Wesley Park, November 6th, 1867.

HARTLEY KEROSENE OIL.—Improvement in quality and reduction in price.—Storekeepers and the trade can now be supplied with this superior illuminating oil in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases. Hartley Kerosene Co.'s Depot, 305, George-street. R. NOTT, agent.

KEROSENE LAMPS.—Nine Packages of LAMPS, of a superior description, just opened at the Hartley Co.'s Depot, the whole to be SOLD for cost price and charges; and to meet the market, a further reduction has been made from the 1st instant in the price of the HARTLEY OIL. R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

COLONIAL WINE CELLARS, 305, George-street. Fresh vintage, Verdeilho, Malbec, Xeres, and Muscat. All first-class flavour and condition.
R. NOTT.

HOBART TOWN JAMS.—Fresh shipment, in tins and jars; prime quality. R. NOTT, George-street.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN GUANO CO.'S Phospho-Guano, in large or small quantities. R. NOTT.

MILLET BROOMS, two and three ply, at reduced prices. R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Transparencies painted to any design; none but the best artists engaged.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Flags of all descriptions, variegated glass lamps, Chinese lanterns, 170, Pitt-st.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Bunting, all colours, small sized kerosene lamps for illuminations. 170, Pitt-st.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Kerosene Oil, wholesale, 2s 6d per gallon. 170, Pitt street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangings in endless variety, from 3½d per roll, by the bale. 170, Pitt-st.

BEER ENGINES of various descriptions, by best manufacturer. T. J. BOWN, 97, Bathurst-street.

PUMPS of every description, in iron and brass, reduced prices. T. J. BOWN, 97, Bathurst-street.

GALVANIZED Iron Baths, Water Tanks, all sizes. T. J. BOWN, 97, Bathurst-street.

CAST Steel Bells, complete, with yokes and wheels, all sizes. T. J. BOWN, 97, Bathurst-street.

GARDEN Engines, Vulcanised India Rubber and Tube, and Brass Fittings. T. J. BOWN, 97, Bathurst-st.

PLUMBING and Gas-fitting executed in all its branches. T. J. BOWN, 97, Bathurst-street.

F. R. ROBINSON, 486, George-street, Licensed Plumber and Gasfitter, Galvanized Iron and Tin-plate Worker, Brass Finisher, and Coppersmith. Repairs of all kinds.

COOKING STOVES of all kinds repaired, and a large stock of extra fittings.

TIN PLATES, IC charcoal and IC coke, on SALE. W. FOY, Hunter-street.

PORTLAND CEMENT, Drain Pipes, Fire Bricks, and Clay. J. M'ILWRAITH and CO., 27, New Pitt-st.

GALVANIZED Corrugated IRON, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 ft. 24, 26 gauge. J. M'Ilwraith & Co., 27, New Pitt-st.

BEST Blue Bangor SLATES, 16 x 8, 16 x 10, 18 x 10, 20 x 10, 22 x 12, 24 x 12. J. M'ILWRAITH and CO.

200,000 BEST Forest Oak SHINGLES, at reduced prices. MILLER'S Albion Wh.

ALBION WHARF TIMBER YARD.—All sorts of hardwood, cedar, pine, sashes, &c., at reduced rates.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

30,000 IRON bark palings, 5, 6, 7 feet; also posts and rails, cheap. T. S. Harwood, Ultimo.

FLAG POLES, Flag Poles, for SALE, all lengths, at W. H. ROLFE'S, Circular Quay.

2000 BUSHELS of superior LIME at 10d per bushel; also 400 Casks of Portland Cement 10s per cask. TAYLOR'S Wharf, Sussex-street.

200,000 FEET prime dry Cedar Boards, various dimensions, cheap, at TAYLOR'S Wf.

500,000 FEET Oregon, Baltic, and Colonial Floor Boards. TAYLOR'S Wharf.

200,000 FIRST-CLASS 5 and 6 feet H. T. Palings and Shingles. TAYLOR'S Wf.

5000 PAIRS SASHES, 10 x 8 inch, 10 x 12 inch, 10 x 14 inch, and 13 x 9 inch; also, a large quantity of American Doors, various sizes.
TAYLOR'S Wharf, Sussex-street.

60,000 FEET of first-class Oregon flooring BOARDS, 21s per 100 feet. Taylor's Wf.

GALVANIZED CRYSTALLISED IRON, plain and corrugated, 26 gauge. R. WYNNE, Circular Quay.

CAITHNESS FLAGSTONES, Black and White Marble TILES. R. WYNNE, Circular Quay.

TO PRINTERS.—A Columbian Super-royal PRESS for SALE. Apply at the HERALD Office.

TINWARE, wholesale and retail, reduced prices. Bennett's Factory, op. Post Office Hotel, York-street.

TANKS.—New Iron TANKS, 400 gallons, now on SALE. JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

WEIGHING MACHINES and Scales, of all kinds, repaired and adjusted.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Ladders, Steps, and Barrows 272, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

SADDLES, SADDLES, SADDLES. A large and varied Stock of Saddles selling off cheap, including ladies' and gents'. Also, bridles, breast plates, martingales, &c., at BUTLER, BROTHERS, 91, York-street, agents for Cooper's celebrated Sheep Dipping Powder. Testimonials on application.

AMERICAN Turn-out no-top Buggies, to carry four persons. HOLT'S Carriage Bazaar, Castlereagh-st.

NO-TOP Concord Buggy, first-class, trimmed buffalo leather, a bargain. HOLT'S Bazaar, Castlereagh-st.

TAFFY Harness and Saddle COB for SALE, 14½ hands high, perfectly sound. Mr. H. King, Circular Q.

SADDLES, Side Saddles, and Bridles, large assortment, the cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, a well-bred COLT, suitable for saddle or buggy. Apply 82, Parramatta-street.

HIRE or SALE, Horses, Buggies, Dogcarts, and Carriages, Harness, &c. G. KISS, 250, Pitt-street.

SPRING-CART and HARNESS for SALE, in good condition, price £5. H. B. LEE, 477, George-street.

HORSES, Buggies, and Dogcarts for SALE or HIRE. GIBSON'S, opposite School of Arts, 282, Pitt-st.

BRASS Cart and Trace Hames, 250 pairs, at 5s a pair. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street, opp. School of Arts.

T. MOORE'S Carriage and Buggy Factory, 203, 205, South Head Road. Buggies, Harness, &c.

STRONG Express Waggon (Abbott's make) for SALE. Light Concord Waggons, &c. T. MOORE, South Head Road, opposite Court-house.

CHILDREN'S Perambulators, Bath Chairs for Invalids, &c. T. MOORE, Manufacturer, South Head Road, opposite Court-house.

FOR SALE by private contract, MARINE RESIDENCE, at Sandy Bay, near Hobart Town, Tasmania.

ASHFIELD.

That delightful family residence at Sandy Bay, containing 13 apartments, with stabling, coachhouse, washhouse, dairy, with water laid on, and every convenience for a gentleman's residence, together with large and productive garden, orchards, and paddocks, comprising about 12 acres of land. Possession immediate.

This valuable property is situate at Sandy Bay, one of the most healthy spots in Tasmania, within a convenient distance of the city, fronting on the beach and the river Derwent, thereby securing uninterrupted sea bathing at all times; and is without exception the most charming and salubrious retreat to be found in all the Australias. Further particulars and terms may be obtained on application to Messrs. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Sydney; or M'PHERSON and CO., Hobart Town.

FOR SALE, a FARM, and COTTAGE containing six rooms and out-house, about nine miles from Sydney. Apply to M'KINNIRER, Albion Wharf.

FOR SALE.—
Four Cottages, returning 14 per cent., price £656, Francis-street, Glebe
Superior Brick House, 4 rooms, &c., £400, Darlinghurst
Brick House, hall, 4 large well-finished rooms and good allotment, £350, Shepherd's Paddock
Very genteel Cottage, with verandah and ornamental flower garden in front, containing hall, 4 well-finished rooms, kitchen, &c., stable and out-offices, large yard with side entrance, price £520. Terms, half cash, residue may remain. Victoria-street, Darlinghurst
Brick Cottage, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c., £160, Glebe Road
Brick Cottage, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., and corner allotment, 50 by 112 feet, £500, Shepherd's Paddock
Two Stone Houses, rental £60, price £400, Darlinghurst
Four Brick Houses, rental £93, price £600, Glebe
Brick House, 4 rooms, &c., good allotment, £270, Surry Hills
Stone Cottage, 3 rooms, &c., freehold, £160, Pyrmont
Leasehold Properties of every description
Together with a variety of other properties too numerous to mention in an advertisement.
F. E. RISHWORTH, Agent, No. 401, George-street.

CITY BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.—For Private Sale, at low prices, and on very liberal terms, Allotments,
WILLIAM-STREET
DARLINGHURST ROAD
VICTORIA-STREET
BROUGHAM-STREET
DARLING-STREET.
For plans and particulars apply to
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

NEWTOWN.—KINGSTON NORTH and SOUTH. For Private SALE, on liberal terms, Choice SITES, close to the Railway Station, in lots having any frontage required, with depths of from 80 to 200 feet, Price 20s to 25s per foot. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

BY ORDER of the Executors of the Will of the late L. Iredale, Esq.
THE PICK OF THE SURRY HILLS.
For PRIVATE SALE, on liberal terms, valuable and delightfully situated Building Allotments, fronting BOURKE, ALBION, and CROWN STREETS.
For plan and particulars apply to
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

WATERLOO SUBURB, close to the ALBERT CRICKET GROUND.—Splendid Building Sites, having from 33 feet to 50 feet frontage, by depths of from 128 feet to 222 feet, on leases having 87 years to run. Apply to
J. V. GORMAN and MILLER.

BALMAIN ESTATE.—For Private SALE, in Blocks of from 1 TO 2 ACRES, at the rate of £85 per acre—Waterside Blocks, £120 per acre; 5 years' credit, at 6 per cent. per annum, for two-thirds of the purchase money. Apply to J. V. GORMAN and MILLER, Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street.

LEICHHARDT ESTATE, PETERSHAM, for Private SALE, in lots of from 1 ACRE UPWARDS. Very liberal terms. Apply to J. V. GORMAN and MILLER, Land Sale Rooms, 183, Pitt-street.

NORTH SHORE.—Allotments of LAND at Milson's Point, close to Ferry, five minutes from Circular Quay, for SALE on ten years' credit. JOHN C. DIBBS, 14, Spring-street.

LYNDHURST ESTATE.—ALLOTMENTS, of 21 to 26 feet frontages, with back lanes, for SALE; or will be LEASED, for 99 years, on favourable terms, with option to purchase the freehold at any time within the first seven years of the lease. Apply to Messrs. MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE, ALLOTMENTS, in Ann and Bourke streets, close to St. Peter's Church, on favourable terms. Apply to MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE, ALLOTMENTS on Cleveland Estate, Elizabeth-street South, on favourable terms. Apply to MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE, a CATTLE STATION, 40 miles from Rockhampton, on the coast. Well bounded; sound fattening country, with only 600 head quiet well bred cattle. For particulars apply to WILLIAM BUYERS, No. 4, Wynyard-street.

FROGMORE ESTATE, BOTANY.—For SALE, on long credit, FROGMORE HOUSE and Grounds; also, Blocks of improved Market Garden LAND, to suit purchasers. The land is well sheltered.
Apply to RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, or to LET, at Liverpool, one Steam Flour MILL, with 3 pairs of French burr stones, silk dressing-machine, &c., in thorough working order; one HOUSE of 8 rooms, kitchen, &c.; one COTTAGE of 4 rooms. Apply to JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, or LEASE, from 200 to 700 acres of excellent grass LAND, well grassed, upon which is erected a large DWELLING-HOUSE and out-offices complete. Apply to O. B. EBSWORTH, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, Stanmore, a snug little property, consisting of SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, which has been occupied as a Grocery Store for the last five years. Also four-roomed COTTAGE adjoining the above. Price £250. Apply to F. E. RISHWORTH, Agent, No. 401, George-street.

LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT.—For SALE, an excellent STATION in the Liverpool Plains district, in full working order, together with 8000 sheep, 100 head of prime cattle, and 426 acres of purchased land.

The IMPROVEMENTS are extensive, and of the very best description.

For full particulars apply to MORT and CO.

FOR SALE, 60 feet LAND, corner of George and Wells street, Redfern. Apply corner of William and Wells streets, Redfern.

TO JOURNALISTS.—WESTERN DISTRICT.—To be DISPOSED OF, the Copyright, Plant, and Working Materials of a NEWSPAPER of seven years' standing, enjoying a good circulation, in one of the most thriving towns in the Western Districts. For particulars, apply to A. CUBITT, News Agent, Bridge-street, Sydney.

TO DRAPERS, MILLINERS, &c.—A Rare Opportunity.—To be disposed of a good ready money BUSINESS, the best stand in Newtown. Miss HARLAND, near Hanks's, the grocer.

GENERAL STORE.—To be Disposed of, a first-class General Storekeeping Business in the Southern district. For particulars apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO., York-street.

ELSWICK VILLA SITES,
Balmain and Parramatta Roads.
PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.

For Private SALE, the remaining unsold beautifully situated Elswick Sites, containing each from 3 to 5 acres.

Terms—One-third cash; residue at 7 per cent.

Title—Under Torrens's Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a four-roomed Brick Verandah COTTAGE. J. OATES, Wyndham-street, Waterloo.

FOR LEASE or SALE, the property well known as WALKER'S WHARF, at present in the occupation of Messrs. WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, comprising extensive deep-water frontage, large warehouse, and a first-class dwelling-house. Possession can be given on 1st January next. Apply to HENRY MOORE.
Moore's Wharf, 19th September, 1867.

FARM for SALE.—The Farm of Fermerton Park, Fullerton Cove, formerly the property of Mr. Hollingworth, and beautifully situated on the banks of the River Hunter, to which there is about half-a-mile frontage, and within five miles of the City of Newcastle, where there is always a ready market for all farm produce. The farm contains about 135 acres of rich alluvial land, one half of which is now under cultivation, and is capable of depasturing sheep or cattle, and well adapted for the growth of maize, potatoes, wheat, cotton, or tobacco. The farm is well watered all the year round by good free water, and so situated that it is free from any effects of floods. On the farm is a good residence, dairy, &c. Apply to JOHN C. DIBBS, 14, Spring-street; or to T. W. KNIGHT and CO., Newcastle.

HARRISON and JONES, Auctioneers, Stock and Station Agents, Bell's Chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, have for SALE.—

NEW SOUTH WALES.

NEW ENGLAND.—Splendid cattle station, advantageously situated, abundance of grass and water, 6000 head.
NEW ENGLAND.—First-class station, 1300 head cattle and 4000 sheep, well watered, improvements most complete.
NEW ENGLAND.—Good station, large capacity, with 22,000 sheep and 2000 cattle.
NEW ENGLAND.—Comfortable station, with cattle and sheep, lightly stocked.
CLARENCE.—Most comfortable station, lightly stocked with sheep and cattle.
MACLEAY.—Compact cattle station, good country, easy distance from markets.
GWYDIR.—Seven blocks finest sheep country in the colony, 30,000 sheep.
GWYDIR.—Six blocks very superior country, close to Wee Waa, 20,000 sheep.
GWYDIR.—The most compact station for a beginner, with 5000 sheep, on the Big River.
GWYDIR.—Extensive and valuable property, good improvements, well watered, 17,500 sheep.
WELLINGTON.—Snug sheep station, extensive country, with only 9000 sheep.
WELLINGTON.—Magnificent sheep stations, immense capabilities, extensive improvements, with 15,000 sheep.
WELLINGTON.—Capital chance for a beginner, 75 square miles good country, 2100 sheep.
WELLINGTON.—One of the finest cattle stations in New South Wales for fattening, 2000 head cattle.
LACHLAN.—Excellent station, with 25,000 sheep, one of the best runs in Riverina.
LACHLAN.—Good fattening station, with 8000 sheep and 3000 head cattle.
LACHLAN.—Magnificent and extensive cattle stations, large fattening paddocks, with 5000 head cattle.
WARRIGO.—Cattle station, very lightly stocked, on the Barwin, 1200 head cattle, suitable for sheep.
WARRIGO.—Splendid piece of sheep country on the Barwin, with 8000 first-class sheep.
WARRIGO.—The finest, most extensive, and compact station in the colony, abundantly watered, 22,000 sheep and 10,000 head cattle, capabilities at least four times present stock.
WARRIGO.—Two blocks unstocked country, suitable for cattle or sheep.

QUEENSLAND.

DARLING DOWNS.—Three blocks, with 13,000 sheep, 400 cattle.
KENNEDY.—Two large blocks, well watered, with 6000 sheep.
KENNEDY.—Eight blocks country, near shipping port, with 17,000 sheep, 500 head cattle.
BURNETT.—Well improved station near Maryborough, with 8000 sheep.
MARANOA.—Profitable sheep station, lightly stocked, with 20,000 sheep.
MARANOA.—Extensive and well-watered station, suitable for a beginner, with 7000 sheep.
LEICHHARDT.—Safe station, large carrying capacity, near Rockhampton, with 15,000 sheep.
WARRIGO.—Large and valuable station, near Roma, with 20,000 sheep.
WARRIGO.—Well-watered and extensive run, 14 blocks, with 3000 head cattle.
WARRIGO.—Most compact property, 5 blocks, permanently watered, with 1500 head cattle—well suited for sheep.
WARRIGO.—A similar station to the above, 5 blocks, with 1500 head cattle.
WARRIGO.—The pick of this favourite district, 4 large blocks, 2000 head cattle.
WARRIGO.—Immense tract of country, 12 large blocks of unequalled pasturage, with 18,000 sheep, and 200 cattle.

NEW BEGINNERS.—All sorts of properties for SALE, with small number of sheep or cattle.

STORE CATTLE. STORE CATTLE.—
1000—1 to 7, Macleay
1000—1 to 6, Maranoa
500—2 to 5, Darling Downs
2000—2 to 7, Surat
1200—1 to aged, Gill Gill
1500—2 to 7, New England.
HARRISON and JONES, Sydney.

STORE SHEEP. STORE SHEEP.—
10,000 ditto, Darling Downs
10,000 ditto, Maranoa
8,000 ditto, ditto
10,000 ewes, 1½ to 6, Roma
5,000 ditto, maiden, Roma
4,000 weaners, equal sexes, Darling Downs
8,000 ewes, 1½ to 6, ditto.
HARRISON and JONES, Sydney.

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.—For Private SALE,
THE INGSDEN STATION,
comprising SEVEN BLOCKS of FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY adjoining OXFOLD DOWNS, LEICHHARDT DOWNS, and GROSVENOR DOWNS, and distant 120 miles from the township of MACKAY, PIONEER RIVER. With INGSDEN, will be sold 320 head (more or less) WELL-BRED CATTLE. To a small capitalist or beginner the above is an excellent opportunity of securing a large extent of good fattening country at a comparatively small outlay. Full particulars on application to
BREWSTER and TREBECK, Stock and Station Agents.
Squatters' Exchange, George-street.

LEICHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.—FOR SALE, the TRYPHENA VALE STATION distant eighty miles from Rockhampton. Grazing capabilities, 30,000 sheep; good improvements—with which will be sold, 7000 first-class SHEEP; warranted sound. This season's lambs given in.
BREWSTER and TREBECK,
Stock and Station Agents.
Squatters' Exchange.

SHEEP AND CATTLE STATIONS, QUEENSLAND.

The undersigned have for SALE, by private contract, those first-class RUNS, situate in the District of Moreton, known as
FASSIFERN, MOOGERAH, and TAROOM,
having an estimated area of 150 square miles, and distant about 35 miles from Ipswich. The improvements, which are extensive and valuable, are erected on
about 2900 Acres Purchased Land.
With the above will be sold
6000 head of Cattle
330 ditto good Horses.

The Runs are abundantly grassed and watered; and, being so near the metropolis, have a ready market for fat stock. At present they are not half-stocked.

The above will be disposed of separately or in one lot. For further particulars apply to
IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Pitt-street.

SPLENDID PASTORAL INVESTMENT:
BARCOO,
MITCHELL DISTRICT,
QUEENSLAND.

Those really first-class Runs, known as
FOREST HILL, CRESSWELL CRAYS, and DULWICH SOUTH,
together with
16,042 FIRST-CLASS SHEEP.

For Sale by Private Contract.

IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Bell-chambers, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.—THE WELL-KNOWN NARRANGULLA ESTATE, comprising 10,000 acres of purchased land, having a frontage of seven miles to the Murrumbidgee, within a short distance of YASS.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to
IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

800 HEAD first-class breeding COWS for SALE, 2 to 7 years old, deliverable at Ranger's Valley, New England, in all March, 1867. 200 bullocks could be had with the above if required. For price, terms, &c., apply to THOMAS DAWSON, Auctioneer and Cattle Salesman, 424, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, on the Flinders River, Queensland,—
6000 aged ewes
4800 mixed weaners.
PARBURY, BROTHERS, Spring-street.

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NOTES OF THE WEEK.

FROM 31ST OCTOBER TO THE 8TH NOVEMBER.

On the 31st October, Mr. Robertson's vote of censure on the Martin Government was rejected in the Assembly, after a protracted debate, by a majority of 31 to 21. Another adverse motion by Mr. Macleay is still under debate.

In the case of the late fire at Abraham Abraham's, in George-street, a verdict of arson was returned by the jury on the 31st ultimo.

A concert was given in aid of the fund for the additions and improvements of the Palmer-street Presbyterian school, on Thursday, the 31st ultimo, at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

It is proposed by parties more or less directly concerned that entertainments shall be given to the poor of Sydney and of Parramattta, and deputations have waited upon the Colonial Secretary upon the subject.

Eight days since, the Murrumbidgee steamer sank in the river, about eight miles below Hay.

The foundation stone of a new telegraph office at Albury was laid by Mr. Charles Kraigen, on the 31st of October.

A child named Ellen Druitt was killed near Yass, by the fall of a tree, on the 28th of October.

A human skeleton was found on the banks of the Macquarie, at Bathurst, on the 27th of October.

A man, named George Hybon, fell from a cliff into the Hawkesbury River, near Hull's Farm, last Monday night, and was killed.

The members of the Commission appointed by the Government to inquire into the water supply to the city of Sydney have assembled, and commenced their inquiry.

Mr. J. Z. Long was found lying dead in a field near Moruya on the 29th ultimo.

An Intercolonial Rifle Match Selection Practice, and a Small Bore Club Practice, took place at the Paddington Range on Saturday last.

Pursuant to notice, the Municipal Conference of Delegates assembled at the Town Hall, on Monday last, and transacted business.

Recent intelligence from New Caledonia states that eleven persons have been massacred at Pouebo, in that colony, by some savage aboriginal natives.

Mr. William Barker, the solicitor, has been appointed Registrar of the Anglican Church in the Sydney Diocese, vice H. K. James.

The shop of Messrs. Farmer, Painter, and Pope was entered and robbed between Saturday night and Sunday morning last.

There was a meeting of the committee of the Rifle Association at the Volunteer Office on Monday morning last.

A meeting of persons interested in the formation of a shipmasters' association was held at the Chamber of Commerce on Saturday last.

The first elevens of the Albert and Warwick Clubs are to play at cricket together in the Government Domain on the Prince of Wales's Birthday—the 9th instant.

The annual meeting of the Religious Tract Society was held at the School of Art, Pitt-street, on Tuesday evening last, the Hon. George Allen in the chair.

The new Governor and his family are expected to arrive by the Sobraon, which was to leave Plymouth for Sydney on the 10th of October.

The Primitive Methodists are about to enlarge their chapel in Crown-street.

The St. Mary's Choral Society gave, at the School of Arts, a complimentary concert to their conductor, Mr. W. J. Cordner, on Tuesday evening last.

Last Tuesday evening an entertainment was given at Gibson's Rooms, Pitt-street, by the members of the Pitt-street Baptist Mutual Improvement Society. Mr. J. J. Glassop occupied the chair.

Recently, at Dubbo, a man, named Hayes, was fired at three times by a ruffian, named Brenan. The affair was illegally compounded for by the party shot at, who, on being paid £8, declined to prosecute the charge.

A young man, named William Gunn, was accidentally drowned at Raymond-terrace, on Saturday last, whilst painting a boat.

The third session of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales was brought to a close on Friday evening, the 1st instant. The closing address of the Moderator, Dr. Steel, is published in the *S. M. Herald* of Tuesday last.

The Municipal Council of Sydney have decided upon giving an entertainment to the children of the different day and Sunday schools of the different denominations of Sydney, on the occasion of the Duke's visit.

The sentence of death passed upon the prisoners Mary Williams, and Harriet Hannah Short, for child-murder, has been commuted by the Executive. The first is to be imprisoned for life, and the latter for a period of ten years.

The seventh annual meeting of the Rifle Association for prize shooting commenced at the Paddington Rifle Range last Wednesday morning.

Two Chinese "difficulties" are reported from the Rocky River. In the one case, a Chinaman knocked a white woman down and jumped upon her; and in the other, a celestial party beat a countryman about the head with a stone in a rather unpleasant manner.

Mr. Charles Edward Horsley has composed a waltz which he calls "the Galatea Waltz."

A man named Patrick Toolan was thrown from his horse and killed at Woollahra, on Monday morning last.

There was a terrible hurricane at Urana, in the South-Western District, on the 24th ultimo.

A numerously attended meeting of Roman Catholics was held last Tuesday evening, in St. Mary's Cathedral, in connection with the "Association of the Archdiocese of Sydney for the Promotion of Religion and Education." Archbishop Polding presided. Resolutions were moved, spoken to, and passed.

A man named Robert Simpson, employed in the dredge Vulcan, at Newcastle, dropped down dead on Wednesday afternoon.

An extraordinary meeting of the Council of Education was held on Thursday last, at which the Roman Catholic Archbishop and others were invited to substantiate certain charges made by them at the public meeting at St. Mary's, on Wednesday last.

Wednesday last was a *dies non* in both Houses of Legislature, for want of the proper quorum.

Mr. Bernard Francis Hughes, an old resident of Bathurst, connected with the first newspaper published in the Western district, committed suicide on Wednesday last, by drinking four ounces of laudanum.

The committee met on Wednesday afternoon to make arrangements for the reception of the competitive designs for the new Town Hall, in order to make the most suitable selection.

The "Synod of Eastern Australia"—the organisation of those Presbyterian ministers who have not yet joined the "Presbyterian Church of New South Wales"—are in session. The Rev. Allan M'Intyre has been elected Moderator.

A number of blackfellows distinguished themselves in a game of cricket at Wollongong, on Wednesday last. The play was good.

The anniversary of the Newtown Presbyterian church was celebrated last Wednesday evening, on which occasion there was a tea and public meeting. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers and foliage, and there was a numerous attendance.

At a meeting of the general committee for the new Anglican church, at Waterloo, held in St. Silas's schoolroom, last Monday evening, sketches prepared by Mr. Blacket were approved of and adopted.

Mr. Joseph Dyer delivered a lecture at the School of Arts, last Wednesday evening, on his Suspension Railway and other subjects.

Master John Graham, at Newington, died from the effects of a blow on the head from a cricket-ball, whilst at play on Monday last.

An infant named Edward Weldon was found drowned in a house in Druitt-street, on Tuesday last. The jury returned an open verdict.

It is reported that the notorious "Blue Cap" was captured by the police, on Tuesday last, near Young.

The usual monthly meeting of the Horticultural Society of New South Wales was held last Wednesday evening, in the society's rooms, School of Arts, and a large number of members attended. Mr. Henderson presided.

It is reported that gold has been found in a quartz reef near Newcastle. The exact locality is kept a secret.

On the 24th ultimo, at Coghill's station, near Wee Waa, a lad named W. C. Slyman was killed by lightning.

The committee of the Albert Athletic Sports have fixed their opening day the anniversary of the Prince of Wales's birthday. The delay in opening the season has been occasioned by the formation of Elizabeth-street as far as the ground.

The Rev. John Graham delivered a lecture last Thursday evening, in the City Mission Chapel, corner of Liverpool and Sussex streets, the subject of the lecture being "The Pre-millennial Advent and First Resurrection." Dr. P. Sydney Jones occupied the chair.

A new musical society, which many of the members of the old Philharmonic Society have joined, under the above title, has been organised, and had a practice last Thursday evening. The conductorship has been offered to, and accepted by, Mr. John Deane,—a name well known in connection with the musical profession in this city.

Last Sunday afternoon, a young man named David Ross, lately employed at Burburgate station, as ration carrier, was accidentally drowned whilst bathing in the Namoi, near Tamworth.

A very large and brilliant meteor was seen at Goulburn last Monday night.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-eight minutes past 3 o'clock.

APPEAL FROM SUPREME COURT.

Mr. HART asked the Attorney-General,—"If it is true that he has abandoned his intention to appeal to the Privy Council against the late decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Michael Murphy, who was charged with the murder of one Samuel Hassen, at South Creek?"

Mr. MARTIN said a petition for leave to appeal left this colony by the last Panama mail, and he was not aware of any steps being taken to countermand it.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. R. STEWART rose to make a personal explanation in reference to certain portions of his remarks last evening which had been misrepresented in the Parliamentary report of the *Herald*. He was represented as saying that the duty on leaf tobacco (in England) was almost prohibitive, whilst beer was subject to a duty of about 7¼d. a gallon. He desired to repeat what he did say. He stated "that a specific duty of 3s. per lb. existed in England on leaf tobacco, a duty of 4s. 6d. per lb. now on manufactured tobacco, in addition to which an ad valorem duty of 5 per cent. was charged, and became, in fact, prohibitory as against manufactured tobacco." He did not say, as reported, that the Americans had better ships than any other country.

Mr. SPEAKER thought the hon. member was not in order if he was about to correct his speech.

Mr. STEWART said these were matters personally affecting himself.

Mr MARTIN pointed out that it was the Parliamentary practice in the House of Commons for hon. members to call attention to any case in which they were misreported. He recollected the particular case of Mr. Pinnock, who fell asleep in the gallery whilst an hon. member was speaking, and a friend who was present and heard it offered to give him the substance of it, which he did in a remarkable way, making utter nonsense of it. The member so misreported called the Speaker's attention to the gross misrepresentation.

Mr. SPEAKER: The practice did not extend to a hon. member correcting the speech in the House. These errors must frequently occur. He never saw a speech correctly reported in his life.

Mr. STEWART wished to correct a statement which was contrary to what he did say, and the statement as reported was ridiculous and contrary to fact. The other statement was in reference to what Mr. Gladstone said in the House of Commons, with regard to which he was reported to have asserted that Mr. Gladstone pointed out that in six months the Americans had paid £44,000,000 off their debt in six months. What he said was, that Mr. Gladstone pointed out that the Americans had paid during the sixteen months ending 1st January of the present year, £44,000,000 of their debt. It was also stated that he said 2,500,000 persons went to the United States during the six years before the war, whilst the fact was that 2,500,000 emigrated to the United States during the sixteen years.

Mr. SPEAKER intimated that the hon. member was quite out of order in this proceeding. These personal explanations were permitted in the House of Commons only in a very short way, and as to matters personally affecting hon. members. There were other means of correcting misreports, as by writing to the papers.

Mr. MACPHERSON, on rising to speak, was ruled out of order, and thereupon moved the adjournment of the House. He said he understood Mr. Speaker to say that members misreported were not entitled to make explanations, and that their proper course was to write to the newspapers. For his own part, he did not feel much concern as to whether the mode or terms of speeches were correctly or incorrectly reported, but when hon. members were reported to have spoken against a particular motion when they spoke in favour of it, he could see no possible course that was open to them excepting that of calling the attention of the House to the fact. Letters to the editor might or might not be inserted, but when hon. members came before their constituents there was the newspaper report to show that they asserted opinions contrary to those to which they had pledged themselves. He did not think the time had arrived for a Parliamentary Hansard, the expense perhaps would be hardly justified, but he hoped that although technically we had no right to offer explanations as matters of privilege or on motions for adjournment, the privilege might be conceded of correcting reports of their speeches which conveyed impressions contrary to those expressed by hon. members.

Mr. WALKER seconded the motion, and took the opportunity of referring to a matter that he was personally concerned in. He had to complain of having been misrepresented by an individual calling himself "The Stranger in the House." (Cries of Hear, hear.) [Mr. MACPHERSON: Oh, he's beneath contempt.] The Speaker had laid down that a hon. member who was misrepresented might address a letter to the newspapers, correcting the misrepresentation. But it did not follow that such letters would be inserted in the newspaper. When the newspaper proprietors were pushed into a corner, they did not like to acknowledge their error. On a late occasion he had been represented as saying that the Land Bill was a "material" measure, but not an "important" one. He had said the very reverse of that. He had said it was "important" but not "material." This individual, "The Stranger in the House," had grossly misrepresented the matter. He did not choose to be misrepresented in this way because these statements had an effect before the country, and made hon. members appear in a ridiculous light. He therefore took the opportunity of correcting a very stupid error.

Mr. ROBERTSON considered that if there was an hon. member of the House who ought to abstain from complaining of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, it was the hon. member for Windsor. That hon. member could easily correct any errors that occurred in reference to himself, as he was well-known to be a contributor to the *Sydney Morning Herald*. [Mr. WALKER: That is not true.] The hon. member had told him so himself. [Mr. WALKER: No.] For many years he had been a contributor to that journal. [Mr. WALKER: That is totally incorrect.] He had heard the hon. member boast of it. [Mr. MACPHERSON: He has not the capacity.] The hon. member perhaps had not the capacity to write such lies as the "Stranger in House." He did not mean to say that he had. He did not mean to say the hon. member was so great an authority as the "Stranger in the House," or so great a liar, about those who did not happen to contribute to his support. But it was rather too bad for the hon. member to get up and make attacks upon the *Sydney Morning Herald*. The hon. member had written a great deal of twaddle, no doubt. His compositions were exceedingly dull. Now the articles of the "Stranger in the House," though they were full of lies, were still readable. His remarks were lies, but still they were certainly amusing lies, and he had often laughed at them. But the dullness of his hon friend's articles was so thoroughly pitiful, that one never could find anything in them to laugh at. He really did not think the hon. member should make this assault upon the *Sydney Morning Herald*. He had thought when Mr. Stewart made his explanation he had referred to a low journal like the *Empire*, or some other radical trash. He could not imagine that the *Sydney Morning Herald* was meant. This was terrible. It was terrible that a conservative gentleman like the hon. member for Windsor, should resent the assaults of this old granny in this way. He must say as far as the regular reporting of the papers was concerned he had never detected in it any substantial error. He thought that the usual reports were really admirable. He had often been surprised to see how well the reports were taken in the midst perhaps of cheers and other interruptions. He had also been surprised at the ingenuity with which the "Stranger in the House" misrepresented hon. members.

Mr. GARRETT did not know whether the House could discover any distinction between the words "material" and "important." He thought the hon. member for Windsor ought to go before his constituents and ascertain what they thought on this important matter. As far as he (Mr. Garrett) could understand, both words had the same meaning. With regard to the right of hon. members to explain statements imputed to them in the public Press, he entirely concurred with the Speaker. He did not think hon. members had any right to make corrections in the House. It was actually a breach of privilege to publish the reports of proceedings of the House, and that being the case, how could hon. members have a right to bring errors in reports, which it was a breach of privilege to publish, before the House? It was only by courtesy that the reporters were allowed to be present, and if the House chose to exercise the functions with which it was endowed by law, it could prevent the reports going abroad altogether. He thought it was ungenerous for hon. members to find little faults in the reports of their speeches which were only allowed to be reported by courtesy. He bore his testimony to the fact that the reports were given with marvellous correctness—with as much correctness, and almost as well as the reports of the debates in the British House of Commons where the ablest reporters in the world were employed. He did not think that hon. members should have the opportunity of correcting in the House every mistake that appeared in the public Press. If they corrected the reports they recognised their right to take them, and that was contrary to the rule of Parliament. The proper course for an hon. member who was misreported to take was to address a letter to the proprietors of the newspaper, who would readily correct any error complained of.

Mr. DIGNAM wished to know whether the hon. member spoke with authority on these subjects. The hon. member (Mr. Stewart) was quite right in correcting a misreport of his statements. That hon. member had not said the mistake was wilfully made. It was a well known fact that mistakes in the reports did occur, but they were not intentional, and he thought hon. members should be allowed to correct such mistakes.

Mr. FORSTER was not very clear that the hon. member for Shoalhaven was right in his assertion that it was a breach of the privileges of the House for newspapers to publish reports of our proceedings. It was very doubtful if we possessed the privileges of the House of Commons. He entirely agreed with the spirit of the Speaker's ruling, that even if hon. members possessed the right to correct in the House the misrepresentations of their speeches in the Press, they would do well to use that right very sparingly. He thought that there was hardly any hon. member more misrepresented than himself; but he should be very sorry indeed to lead to the inference that he considered those misrepresentations as a general rule intentional. When we were misrepresented, he thought that it was very seldom that we were misrepresented intentionally. It might be that in some instances, in the leading articles, or in some of the more pretentious parts of the paper, we were misrepresented, and when that was the case it was often difficult to come to the conclusion that those misrepresentations, deliberately made, were not intentional. But with regard to the reports, he had always made it a rule since he entered public life, ten years ago, not to notice any of these misrepresentations—and he thought that that course had conduced to his peace of mind. He remembered that on one occasion, and at a time when it was considered by some that he spoke too often, there was a speech reported in the *Sydney Morning Herald* as having been delivered by him, although he was actually not in the House. (Laughter.) He did not think that it was his duty to correct that misrepresentation, nor that his failure to do so had done him any injury. It was one of the consequences of making this House the vehicle for correcting misrepresentations that all else attributed to hon. members was impliedly taken to be correct; whereas, with regard to those hon. members who, like himself, did not make this House a vehicle of making corrections of this kind, no one could fairly infer that we admitted the report at all. He did not say that the reports were correct or incorrect.

Mr. R. STEWART, in reply, stated that he brought the matter forward simply to correct the misstatement of a fact, and he did not intend to reflect on the reporters at all. As a general rule, the reports of his speeches were perfectly correct.

The motion for the adjournment of the House was then put and negatived.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. SPEAKER said that it would be in the recollection of the House that the hon. member for the Lower Hunter called attention to what appeared to him to be a misruling of his on a point of order some time back. He had read the letters which the hon. member had received from the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland. Although he adhered entirely to what he stated in his ruling, he also quite concurred in all that was stated in those letters. If the Standing Order of the Queensland Parliament were as stated by the Speaker, the amendment could not be put, but we had no such Standing Order here. As far as the letter of the Speaker of the Assembly of Victoria went, it appeared to bear out his view of the case. The matter seemed to hinge upon the technical meaning of the words "put" and "propose" or "state." The Speaker of the Assembly of Victoria said, "In reply to your note of the 30th ultimo, just now received, I beg to say that our practice with regard to amendments is, that when the question is put fully it cannot be withdrawn without the consent of the House or the committee; and no amendment upon a previous part of a question is admissible, unless a former one in possession of the House, and dealing with a latter part of a question, be withdrawn." There could be no doubt that that was the case; but here the question was not put fully, and it was in that view of the facts of the case that he gave his decision. The House would remember that he referred to the rule of the House with regard to the technical meaning of the word "put." As soon as the debate upon a question was concluded, Mr. Speaker "put" the question, but until the debate was concluded the question was not "put." Up to that point it was merely "stated." Immediately before taking the division the question was "put;" but even then, when the question had been put in point of form, if some hon. member rose to speak before the voices were taken, that was not considered a putting of the question.

Mr. WISDOM agreed with what Mr. Speaker had now stated, and with what was contained in the letters. But if hon. members looked at the Votes and Proceedings they would see that the question had been put.

PETITION OF MR. T. SMITH.

Mr. TUNKS moved,—"1. That a select committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to consider and report upon the petition of Mr. Thomas Smith, ordered to be printed on the 24th September last. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Joseph, Mr. Samuel, Mr. S. C. Brown, Dr. Lang, Mr. Josephson, Mr. Tighe, Mr. Mate, Mr. Farnell, Mr. Graham, and the mover."

Agreed to.

SUPPLY.—CENSURE.

On the order of the day for going into Supply, the House resumed the debate on the motion of Mr. Eagar,—"That the Speaker do now leave the chair—upon which Mr. Macleay had moved by way of amendment, the omission of all the words after the word 'That,' with a view to inserting in their place the following words, viz.,—'this House disapproves of the financial policy of the Government, inasmuch as it contemplates the continuance of the present five per cent. ad valorem duties, which have been found by experience to be of little use for the purposes of revenue or protection, while they have been most injurious to the trade of the port of Sydney.'"

Mr. BURDEKIN would have preferred that the Premier should have elected for the debate to have gone over until next week; but as it had been settled that the debate should be resumed that evening, he would trouble the House with a few words. He thought that the members who intended to support the hon. member for Murrumbidgee had been most unjustly treated. If any hon. member had, on any previous occasion, expressed himself in definite terms on the subject of free trade and protection, it would be impossible, if the opinion of the hon. the Colonial Treasurer was to be followed, that any member of that House would be allowed to retrace his steps. He had heard hon. members on the other side of the House laugh when the hon. member for Wellington had said that when he had resigned there had been a panic in that House. (Hear, hear.) It might suit hon. members to laugh, but such had been the case. There had been a panic in the House during the close of the Administration which had preceded the Martin Government at the time to which he was alluding, and there had been a still greater panic in the Government which had succeeded, the Government of which the hon. member for Wellington had formed part. At that time the hon. members who sat opposite, and the Government that had preceded them, had been desirous of coming before the country in a bona fide spirit, but the hon. members opposite were determined that Mr. Cowper and his Government should never have sufficient time and opportunity to realise their intentions. The hon. member for the Hawkesbury, at the time to which he was alluding, had done what he could to injure the credit of the Government, and had thrown the blame of everything upon the Cowper Administration, and he had damaged, as much as in him lay, the credit of the colony. Mr. Cowper was asked to call a meeting of the friends of his Government, and the result of that had been that he had found himself compelled to call upon the House to assent to the duty of 5 per cent. Subsequently the Cowper Government had to retire from office, on the ground that it did not possess the confidence of the country. It was the belief of a considerable number of men of intelligence that the ad valorem duties interfered with our prosperity. This feeling was shared in by the members of the Opposition; but it was no part of the duty of the Opposition to suggest any species of taxation which might appropriately be substituted for them. He thought it was incumbent that some member of the Ministry should explain why taxation was retained of a kind which they had denounced. He believed there was only one member of the Ministry in favour of ad valorem duties, supported by the hon. member for the Hawkesbury, who had a horror of the Opposition, and a horror of anything like a tax upon property. He (Mr. Burdekin) did not desire to claim any superiority for the Opposition; but they (the Opposition) were not trammelled. They had duties to perform, and they joined with the hon. member for the Murrumbidgee in claiming that the Government should bring down some more equitable and desirable system of taxation. He did not join with those who thought that any very large measure of retrenchment was possible at the present time. If hon. members were to believe the hon. Colonial Secretary in the statement he made when he was not a Minister, of course, retrenchment was, by no means difficult; but if they were to judge by the later procedure of the hon. gentleman retrenchment was not a matter of easy accomplishment. Still he thought hon. members at least were entitled to expect some earnest of improvement in future, which would diminish the expenditure on the part of the public. Hon. members were entitled to expect that before now there would have been also some attempt to reorganise the public departments, and that a Municipalities Bill would have been introduced. But the Government had failed to maintain their professions, and they had brought up the Municipalities Bill at a time too late in the session to carry it into operation. The hon. Colonial Treasurer had said that it would not be politic for the House at the present time to interfere in any way with the taxation of the country. That was to say, that although the House had stultified itself, it must remain in its stultification so long as it pleased the Treasurer to remain in office. He (Mr. Burdekin) could not accept that doctrine. It was, no doubt, difficult to persuade any Government to give up any part of the taxation they possessed, but according to the Treasurer, if the Opposition did not move in the matter things might remain as they were for all time. (Hear, hear.) Having sufficient taxation, he (Mr. Eagar) did not care for any improvement. From what part of the House, then, was an effort to be made to rectify the position of things in this regard? It must, of course, be made by the Opposition. Believing that these ad valorem duties were not to be retained on any principle of fairness, or with advantage to the country, he felt perfectly justified in supporting, on this occasion, the hon. member for the Murrumbidgee, whose motion was so stated that it must accord with the professions of every man elected on free-trade principles. No man so elected who believed that he owed a duty to his constituents, and who regarded his hustings promises, could vote against it. He could not but believe, under these circumstances, that the House would support the hon. member for the Murrumbidgee, and carry his proposition by a large majority. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. GARRETT rose to move the adjournment of the debate, seeing that no hon. gentleman opposite rose to reply to the speech just delivered.

[Time, 5.5: present, 16 members.]

Mr. STIMPSON objected to the adjournment, on the ground that it was not fair to country members.

Mr. BURDEKIN said the position was somewhat peculiar, because, while according to the arrangement entered into, no division could take place to-night; a number of hon. members had gone away, and no one seemed inclined to address the House.

[Attention was called to the state of the House; a quorum was made.]

Mr. MARTIN said the proposal made by him was made under the impression that at least twelve hon. members on the other side were desirous of addressing the House on this question, and that, if possible, a division would take place on Wednesday next. The adjournment was agreed to on the understanding that as many of those twelve as was convenient would address the House to-day. We ought to get rid of the question as quickly as possible. Good faith ought to be kept in reference to this understanding, and any hon. member prepared to speak ought not to lose this opportunity of addressing the House.

Mr. ROBERTSON said that the hon. and learned member, very likely without any intention to misrepresent, had not put the matter fairly. It was not stated that twelve members on this side desired to speak [Mr. MARTIN: Twice over.] He believed the statement was that at least twelve members were going to speak, not all on one side of the House. He felt bound in honour to give his vote in support of the Government having a division on Wednesday night. If no one was prepared to reply to the speech of Mr. Burdekin, the best way was to adjourn the debate. It was scarcely to be expected that he (Mr. Robertson) should speak to-night. Differing with the hon. member for the Murrumbidgee as to the ultimate result he desired, he agreed with the hon. member up to the point of the resolution. They were, he believed, pledged to divide on Wednesday, but he did not think the Government had a right to say who should speak to-day.

Mr. PARKES contended that the understanding last night was, that the debate should go on to-day, and that the division should not take place before Wednesday. The adjournment was agreed to, not to accommodate anyone on the Government side, but entirely on the representation that a large number of gentlemen on the Opposition benches were desirous of addressing the House. The Government wished to go to a division last night, but now desired to speak, as they did not see what they had to reply to, and nothing with regard to their conduct which required defence. But on deference to the hon. members of the Opposition the adjournment was assented to. That being so, he was surprised that those hon. gentlemen had not gone on with the debate this afternoon.

Mr. SAMUEL confessed that they were in an awkward position. A hon. member on the Opposition side had resumed the debate this afternoon. It was said there was nothing to reply to. Where there not serious charges against the Colonial Secretary—political treachery, turning round. (Mr. PARKES: Charges by whom?) By him (Mr. Samuel) for one. (Mr. PARKES: Then I do not need to reply to them.) The hon. member had a hide like a rhinoceros. Why did he not reply to that charge? Because he could not reply to it, being true. [Mr. MARTIN: This is like a second speech.] He did not want to make a second speech. He knew the hon. member for the Hastings, and he believed the hon. member for Central Cumberland, intended to speak on the question, and it had been his impression that members on the other side would have spoken; but it seemed those on the other side were not inclined to go on. If they were not prepared to do so, why not adjourn the debate.

Mr. WILSON said the hon. member quite forgot that the adjournment was moved by Mr. Burdekin, and agreed to on the distinct statement that to his knowledge there were a certain number of hon. members who were going to speak. Now, he was not in a position to say he knew a single person on the Ministerial side who was going to speak. It must be presumed, then, that he meant twelve hon. members on the Opposition benches. Eleven of those gentlemen being absent, it was hardly keeping faith in regard to the understanding of last night.

Mr. BURNS considered that, under the difficulty, the proper course would be, to adjourn the debate till Wednesday.

Mr. R. STEWART said, hon. members on the Opposition side could not complain if, on Wednesday, the Government pressed on a division; and that, in this way, some of them should be shut out from speaking.

Mr. DIGNAM did not see why they could not go to a vote at once.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said that when the debate was adjourned it was on the understanding that a dozen hon. members were ready to speak on the question. Where were these dozen members? He did not think we should hear more on the merits of the question than we had already heard. He had understood that the debate was adjourned in order that the Opposition might speak; and he began to doubt whether those hon. members were sincere—he doubted whether there was any disposition on their part to debate the question at all. He should vote against the adjournment.

Mr. MACLEAY would like to know it, after the pledge given by the Government last night, it was the intention to allow those who universally followed them to take independent action in the matter? He was quite sure they would not dare to do so unless the Government permitted them, and he considered the Government were voluntarily pledged to the adjournment. The debate might have gone on that day, but if members chose to take advantage of the adjournment they were quite justified in doing so.

Mr. HART was sure that after the pledge of last night the Government would not force a division. He thought the Government had better adjourn business altogether, and appeal to the country. They must see that they would not be permitted to carry on the business—that they would not be permitted to pursue an unconstitutional course with impunity.

The question, "That this House do now adjourn," was put, and negatived on the following division:—

Ayes, 10.

Mr. Robertson, Neale, Gordon, Garrett; Mr. Morrice, Burdekin, Samuel, Macleay; Mr. Hart, Burns (Tellers).

Noes, 22.

Mr. Parkes, Wilson, Eagar, Isaacs, Martin, Byrnes, Piddington, Dignam; Mr. Stimpson, Nowlan, Dodds, Mackay, R. Stewart, Dr. Lang, Mr. Lord, Lackey; Mr. Farnell, Tunks, Wisdom, J. Stewart, Walker, De Salis (Tellers).

Mr. J. STEWART said that he had not received sufficient information on the subject before the House to speak with confidence upon it. The subject of protection and free trade had been mixed up together in the debate, and the resolution vaguely comprehended both, so that he was quite unable to determine whether he was called upon to vote for or against it. Before we went to a division we ought to know what was the meaning of the motion, what would be the result of it, what we were to gain by it. Supposing there was a majority in favour of the motion, he should like to know what would happen after it. Would the Government be bound to alter their financial policy in such a way as to promote free trade or protection? He did not see how they could promote both. According to the speech of the eloquent member for Murrumbidgee, it seemed that something like protection to native industry was the thing that was wanted. The hon. member said that ad valorem duties of five per cent. encouraged men to be dishonest, but that ad valorem duties of twenty per cent. would make them honest! That was a position that he could not understand. The hon. member professed himself in favour of protective duties because it would provide occupation for the working classes. If the hon. member for Murrumbidgee had not told us of his great solicitude for the working classes, he should hardly have expected the hon. member to take so much concern about them. Except when canvassing or electioneering, he should have thought that the hon. member was quite incapable of understanding what was due to the working classes. But as the hon. member told us that he was anxious for the welfare of the working classes, he was bound to take the hon. member's word for it. If the hon. member's object was to encourage native industry we might do it by putting on an export duty as well as by an import duty. It would be a more direct way of encouraging native industry to put a tax upon exports. It would be a good thing, for instance, to employ all our boys and girls in making up our wool. Well, let us put an export duty on wool. He would not recommend that we should put a duty of more than 2s. 6d. a bale to commence with, but it could easily be increased to £5 a bale if necessary. It might be said that we could not use up all the wool; but we could introduce population from other places for the purpose of working up the wool; and it was well known that there was an unlimited market for colonial tweeds, blankets, &c. That undoubtedly would be the most direct way of encouraging colonial industry. We might put a tax upon the export of coal, and keep all our good coal to ourselves. Why should we allow this excellent coal of ours to be shipped away for the benefit of foreigners? Then we had a large quantity of very superior tallow which we might use in various ways. A duty on that would prevent its exportation, and we should keep all the benefit to ourselves. We had also hides, and bones, and leather, and an enormous quantity of these things left the country every year, he should think to the value of £100,000. If we were to patronise and protect native industry, all these useful articles ought to be kept in the country for our own benefit. Then it was said that a large quantity of gold was sent out of the country for the importation of flour. That was a grievous wrong. We ought not to allow this. No doubt people would be guilty of the crime of sending gold out of the country; but we ought to prohibit the exportation of gold and jewellery altogether; and if we could not succeed in that, we ought to put a very heavy tax upon it, say 10s. on every sovereign, or 30s. on every ounce of gold. Why should we part with the gold produced by the labour of our miners, and all the other valuable products of the country? All that was required was that we should make the export duty on wool high enough so as to compel the mammoth growers to dispose of it amongst ourselves; and the same with other things. But he was afraid that at the bottom of all this zeal for native industry there was a great deal of sham. He did not think that the hon. member cared for native industry after all. Perhaps the hon. member thought that we might get sufficient revenue out of imports without our having to tax property or income. But of course a gentleman such as was the hon. member for Murrumbidgee, one of nature's noblemen, could not entertain for one moment so narrow-minded, so prejudiced a motion as that! Were we not lately informed by no less an authority than the *Balmain Reporter* that the hon. member was one of nature's noblemen, the only one of nature's noblemen! If nature made such noblemen, she had better do something else. (Laughter.) If the hon. member for the Murrumbidgee were really in earnest in regard to native industry, he had it in his power to patronise the productions of the country to a considerable extent. We had excellent cabbage tree hats in this country, but he never saw the hon. member for Murrumbidgee wearing one. He put the English hat on his noble head, to the prejudice of our own good cabbage tree! Then his noble back and his noble front, too, were clothed with English cloth, and not with our excellent Parramatta tweed! As for our boots and shoes, he was told that the hon. member actually scorned them until recently; and he had now taken to wearing the colonial-manufactured article. All the other articles which the hon. member wore, from his feet upwards, were of foreign manufacture. That was not like encouraging native consumption in the colony. But he had actually seen the hon. member drink French champagne, while he despised our excellent colonial wine! Then, the hon. member abhorred our cigars; and he drank no colonial rum! Colonial ale the hon. member hated; Colonial tobacco the hon. member despised! And yet the hon. member was the patron of native industry! People who could believe in his professions must have a great partiality for the hon. member. If we had protection against foreigners, we must soon begin and have protection against each other. Town must be protected against town, district against district, town against country, and ultimately man against man. The articles produced in Sydney must not be taken down to Wollongong to compete with the labour of the hard working industrious man who had great difficulty in getting a living there. Sydney goods should not be allowed to go to Wollongong without being subject to a duty of from twenty to fifty per cent. But we must go a little further. If we had an excellent tradesman in a place it would not do to allow another man to go into his town and seriously disparage his business. Competition would come in. We should have two shoemakers, two butchers, two bakers where before we had only one! The thing was abominable! It was an enormous iniquity that must not be permitted! Perhaps some fellow would come from Murrumbidgee to Wollongong, and take away the custom of the tradesman there, leaving him nothing to do. Such a thing must not be tolerated. But we must go further. Why should not everybody make everything for himself? Why should not every man grow his own wheat, milk his own cow, and kill his own beef? Was it not foolish for a man to give his money to an outside fellow who lived by making other people boots and shoes? If a man made everything for himself he would keep his goods and his money into the bargain, or, as the hon. member for the Murrumbidgee put it, if he grew his own wheat we should have the wheat and the money too! He should like to know why it was not done? With the highest respect for the great intellectual endowments of the hon. member, for his absence from prejudice, and his broad-minded liberal views, he was inclined to think that the hon. member did not understand political economy. Native industry, or any industry, thrives best in all parts of the world where nobody interferes with it. He said without fear of contradiction that all interference with industry was sure to end in mischief, sooner or later. He certainly should not vote for the motion, unless he got a little more light on the subject. The motion was solely intended, as he believed, somehow or other, to damage the Government. (Hear, hear.) This attempt at delaying the functions of the Government was merely intended to obstruct the functions of a government which, as had already been shewn, possessed the confidence of the Assembly. Hon. members were certainly not sent to that House to do anything of that kind.

Mr. HART moved the adjournment of the debate until Wednesday next. There were only twenty members present out of a House of seventy, and Friday was not a usual day for the discussion of so important a question.

Mr. TUNKS suggested to the Government to consent to adjourn the debate, as there was so thin a House. He must say that he considered the time had only been wasted in the irrelevant discussion which had taken place that evening.

Mr. PIDDINGTON contended that the Opposition ought to be prepared to carry out what was their own proposition—("No")—and to debate the question which they had had adjourned till that evening. He had heard the best speech which had yet been made in the debate made that evening by the hon. member for Illawarra. There had been no such waste of time as the hon. member for St. Leonards had stated.

Mr. ROBERTSON had not supposed that the Government could have intended, after what was said on the previous night, to press the matter to a division that evening. In the temporary absence of the Premier on official duties, he had naturally supposed that the Government did not intend to take that course which they now appeared to contemplate. Hon. members had left the House on that understanding. The proposal of the Opposition had been that the debate should be postponed till Wednesday next—what the hon. member for the Hawkesbury had stated was not true. By some inconvenient parliamentary rule it was now understood that a debate could not be moved to have precedence on the day before that on which it was to come on. There were a dozen gentlemen on that side of the House who acted with him who would be prepared to go to a division on Wednesday next. He could not believe that the hon. and learned member at the head of the Government would approve of any such indirect course of proceeding as was now adverted to. No doubt there was an extraordinary array of the Ministerial party on the Government side of the House, but that was nothing. Those hon. members doubtless knew why they were expected to be there, but members on the Opposition side of the Chamber were not aware of the intentions of the Government. [Mr. WISDOM: Why are they not here?] They were not here because they were aware of the hon. member at the head of the Government being away from the House, and they did not think, under the circumstances, that any division could take place that night.

Mr. BURNS said the proceedings of this evening shewed that the agreement made in regard to the division was an improper one. He did not believe for a moment that the Government or any hon. member had any desire to break the contract made. Under the circumstances, he did not see that anything could be gained by opposing the adjournment.

Mr. ROBERTSON said, if he had not been under the impression that the motion was to take precedence to-day, he would not have consented to the arrangement.

Mr. BURDEKIN said it was evident that there was no disposition on either side to go on with the debate now, but he did not believe there was any intention to break faith.

Mr. ISAACS said the object of the arrangement was, no doubt, to facilitate a division on Wednesday. If hon. members, however, were not prepared to continue the debate it was obvious that the best course would be to adjourn.

Mr. MARTIN said hon. members were correct who assumed that the Government had no intention to divide to-night. There was a clear understanding that there was to be no division on this motion until Wednesday. The Government were led into the belief, from the statement that there were a dozen members on the Opposition benches who desired to speak, that some of them would speak to-night, and hon. members on the Government benches had attended in large numbers in order that those who desired to speak should have an audience to address. (Hear, hear.) Of course, if hon. members would not speak now, or did not desire to speak, the Government must consent to the adjournment. At the same time, he thought those who were present on the Opposition benches (except, perhaps, the hon. member for the Clarence, who occupied a peculiar position as the head of a party) if they spoke at all, should do so now. The Government had done all they could to facilitate the discussion, but they had failed to induce hon. members opposite to fulfil their part of their engagement.

Mr. STIMPSON said he desired to say a few words in regard to the motion.

Mr. SPEAKER said that the question of adjournment, having already been negatived, could only be now put with the concurrence of the House, and therefore if the hon. member desired to speak he could do so notwithstanding the motion of adjournment.

Mr. STIMPSON deemed that he was in the position that the mover said some hon. members were in—that they dared not speak unless with the permission of the Premier. (Hear, hear, from Ministers.) The hon. member (Mr. Stimpson) then referred to the meeting at the Colonial Secretary's office, saying that there was nothing said or done there that he was ashamed of, and to the Land Bill, pointing out in what way it would have been advantageous to the free selector. He deemed that he was returned as a freetrader although he was in favour of free trade, but he did not think that in voting for this motion he should be supporting the free trade cause. It was brought forward at an inopportune time, at the fag end of a session, when it was impossible for the Government to make any alteration in their tariff. If any protection was necessary, it was to the farmer. The sole object of this motion was to upset the Ministry, and they proposed this in the place of the Land Bill. It was a mistake to say there were 16,000 free selectors, although there might be that number of selections. He believed the number of free selectors was not more than 10,000. He should vote against the hon. member for the Murrumbidgee.

On the motion of Mr. WISDOM, the debate was adjourned to Wednesday next.

The House adjourned at 5 minutes past 7, to Tuesday, at 3 o'clock.

THE ANCIENT MARINER SET TO MUSIC.

(*From the Standard, August* 31.)

COLERIDGE'S "Ancient Mariner" will have a new life by the great triumph achieved in the setting of the poem, by a young and almost unknown composer. The name of John Barnett, of *Mountain Sylph* operatic fame, is well known in our musical annals, and it is his nephew, John Francis Barnett, a pianist recognised within the narrow limits of the defunct Musical Society of London, who in one night finds himself famous through the fiat of a Birmingham Festival auditory, which filled to overflow the Town Hall. Three encores and two special recalls of the composer to the orchestral platform at the close of the cantata are evidence enough of the unequivocal expression of public opinion, but this judgment was fully confirmed by connoisseurs, artists, and amateurs, collected in localities where free and frank opinions find vent. It is long indeed since any new work has met with more unanimity of praise, qualified naturally more or less by the views entertained of music, whether the divine art is to be regarded mathematically or poetically, or both. Now it may at once be admitted that those who regard the "Ancient Mariner" from the loftiest pinnacle of profundity —*les extremes se touchent*—music may be high or low, broad or narrow, and to be enormously deep is sometimes looked upon as being exceedingly elevated—may dismiss the cantata as not being heavily shotted enough, especially as there is a ship in question, but the admirers of art in its widest form, and not in its sectarian spirit, will listen to the genial and fanciful music set to a noble poem with interest and some excitement, and will rise from the hearing of the first production of a young aspirant for musical honours, with the conviction that a new talent has appeared with a brilliant future before him, if not spoiled with success. The composer has arranged his own book and has done the libretto with tact and discretion. He had to reduce the seven parts into which the "Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner" is divided into a connected whole, to be brought within the space of about an hour and a half. The curtailments have been judiciously made. In seventeen numbers Mr. J. F. Barnett has contrived to select the verses best adapted for a coherent cantata, the parts of which are thus disposed:—

Chorus (male voices) "It is an ancient Mariner."
Recit.—Mr. Sims Reeves, "By the long grey beard."
Recit.—Chorus (male voices), "He holds him."
Recit.—Mr. Sims Reeves, "Hold off! unhand me."
Recit.—Chorus (male voices), "Eftsoons his hand dropt he."
Chorus—"The ship was cheered."
Recit.—Mr. Sims Reeves, "The Wedding guest."
Chorus (female voices)—Bridal chorus, "The bride hath paced."
Recit.—Mr. Sims Reeves, "The wedding guest."
Recit.—Chorus (male voices), "And thus spake on."
Chorus—"And now the stormy blast."
Recit. and Aria—Mdlle. Tietjens, "The fair breeze blew."
Recit.—Mr. Sims Reeves, "God save thee."
Recit.—Mr. Santley, "With my cross bow."
Aria—Mr. Sims Reeve, "Down dropt the breeze."
Chorus—"About, about, in reel and rout."
Recit.—Mr. Santley, "The steersman's face."
Quartet—Mdlle. Tietjens, Madame Patey-Whytock, Mr. Sims Reeves, and Mr. Santley, "The souls did from their bodies fly."
Recit.—Mr. Santley, "Alone, alone, all, all alone."
Aria—Mr. Santley, "O happy living things."
Aria—Madame Patey-Whytock, "O sleep, it is a gentle thing."
Recit.—Mr. Santley, "And soon I heard."
Chorus—"The upper air burst."
Recit.—Chorus (male voices), "The loud wind never."
Recit.—Mr. Sims Reeves, "I fear thee, ancient Mariner."
Recit.—Mr. Santley, "Be calm."
Quartet—Mdlle. Tietjens, Mdme. Patey-Whytock, Mr. Sims Reeves, and Mr. Santley, "Around, around flew each sweet sound."
Recit.—Mr. Santley, "Till noon we quietly."
Duet—Mdlle. Tietjens and Madame Patey-Whytock, "Two voices in the air."
Recit.—Mr. Santley, "And now this spell."
Aria—Mr. Santley, "Swiftly, swiftly flew."
Aria—Mr. Sims Reeves, "The harbour-bay was clear."
Recit.—Mdlle. Tietjens, "And the bay was white."
Solo—Mdlle. Tietjens, and Chorus of female voices, "This seraph band."
Chorus—"What loud uproar."
Quartet and Chorus—Mdlle. Tietjens, Madame Patey-Whytock, Mr. Sims Reeves, and Mr. Santley, "O sweeter than the marriage feast."

The work is opened with a brief instrumental introduction in F *andante sostenuto*, succeeded by an *allegretto*, the whole about fifty bars. The meeting and detention of one of the gallants on their way to a wedding feast is described by the chorus of tenors and basses, "the next of kin" being the tenor (Sims Reeves) who is spell-bound by the glittering eye of the mariner with the long grey beard. The chorus then sing the sailing of the ship in three-four time in E, for soprano, alto, tenor, and bass:—

"The ship was cheered, the harbour cleared,
Merrily did we drop,
Below the rock, below the hill,
Below the lighthouse top."

The impatience of the guest who hears "the loud bassoon" is of course illustrated leading into a gay bridal chorus, *allegretto* two-four time for first and second soprani and alti, well indicating the merry minstrelsy in the hall, where is the bride, who "red as a rose is she." The third number has the storm-blast vigorously treated. The verses of the poem are then slightly transposed to admit the fourth piece—a charming aria in A for the soprano, "The storm breeze blew," after the coming of the albatross, through the snow fog. This fresh melody has been well voiced for Tietjens, the high notes of whom the composer has carefully consulted. The "Ancient Mariner" (Santley), in a recitative tells of his inhospitably killing the pious bird of good omen, and then the tenor in an aria despondingly sings of the dropping of the breeze:—

"Day after day, day after day
We stuck, nor breath nor motion
As idle as a painted ship
Upon a painted ocean."

There is a fine conception in the setting of these words, due expression to which was given by Sims Reeves, especially on the notes, "Water, water." In the sixth number the musician depicts the "reel and rout" and dancing of the deathfires, which was re-demanded, but clever as the chorus (in D in two-four time) is scored, Mr. J. F. Barnett has evidently been unable to resist the reminiscence of Mendelssohn's "Walpurgis Night." Mr. Santley admirably declaimed the recitative of the lines, "The Steerman's face;" but the setting of the words, "The souls did from their bodies fly," must be recorded as a great chance missed, for Mr. Barnett has written merely an ordinary four-part glee, with an orchestral undercurrent, which is undoubtedly well imagined. The bass has the recitative, "Alone, alone, all, all alone," and the exquisite lines, "O happy living things," are set to an air *andante con moto*, infinitely beautiful and superbly sung. This was encored emphatically. The contralto (Madame Patey-Whytock) has the next air on the words, "O, sleep, it is a gentle thing," *andantino* in three-eight time, a nice melody, nicely sung. The tenth number is consecrated to the choralists in the words "The upper air burst into life" (in the fifth line of the original poem). This warring of the elements is vigorously and graphically voiced, and this effective chorus is softened by the recitative for male voices "The loud wind never." A fanciful and quaint quartet, "Around, around flew each sweet sound" (in D.), is so vivacious, that it is certain to be popular. The lines:—

"And now 'twas like all instruments,
Now like a lonely flute,
And now it is an angel's song,
That makes the heavens be mute—"

are picturesquely treated by the composer, both vocally and instrumentally. The third encore in the cantata fell to the thirteenth number—the captivating duet, "Two voices in the air"—sung by Tietjens and Madame Patey-Whytock. Despite of its difficulty both for singers and players, the instrumentation depicting by the muted violins undulating music in the air replete with delicate arpeggios for the stringed but almost impossible passages for the wind band, told powerfully. It will go better with more rehearsals; but the composer who has such conceptions is no ordinary musician. His inexperience is indicated by his placing two airs for bass and contralto (Nos. 8 and 9) to follow each other, and for bass and tenor (Nos. 14 and 15), the former of which suits Santley better than the latter fits Sims Reeves. A delicious solo and chorus for Tietjens is the setting of the words "his seraph band." It is quite a poetic inspiration. But it is in the jubilant final that the ability of the composer asserts itself in decisively large proportions. After the chorus "What loud uproar," there come a quartet and chorus, "O, sweeter than the marriage feast," in which the *reprise* of the wedding bells (heard in the orchestra in a running accompaniment) glides into a massive chorale in these magnificent lines:—

"He prayeth best, who loveth best
All things both great small;
For the dear God who loveth us,
He made and loveth all."

Mr. Barnett's use of a quasi-ecclesiastical style, mixed with the secular school, is very ingeniously mixed with full vocal, orchestral, and organ resources. He certainly was wise in terminating with the religious element, and his triumph (for such a storm of cheering at the end has not been often heard within the Town Hall) might have not been so transcendant had he attempted to note the concluding lines of Coleridge's poem:—

"He went like one that hath been stunned,
And is of sense forlorn;
A sadder and a wiser man,
He rose the morrow morn."

The "Ancient Mariner" will inevitably lead to other compositions from Mr. J. F. Barnett. He can write so fluently, agreeably, and smoothly—so melodiously withal—that it was really quite a relief to listen to his cantata, free as it is from the pretentious bombast and crudities of the second-hand Wagnerites and Meyerbeerites. It is something gained for art to acquire a young composer who has studied in Germany, and yet is free from all taint of modern ugliness and disagreeable distortions. He will have to be more careful, in future works, of not overtaxing the registers of his singers, and he must not expect that the instruments can comfortably get out of their range. He has charmingly set a fascinating poem in romantic rather than profound style. The very notion of treating Coleridge's work evinces self-reliance which has not been found misplaced, for the music is spirited, and often impressive.

FLEXIBLE STONE.—A great geological curiosity has been deposited in the museum of the Hartley Institution at Southampton, consisting of a piece of flexible stone about two feet long, seven inches wide, and more than one inch in thickness, having the appearance of rough sandstone, which bends with slight pressure like a piece of indiarubber or gutta-percha of the same size. This very interesting specimen of geology has been placed in a glass case constructed for it, fitted with a lever, by touching the key of which on the outside of the case the flexibility of the stone is shown. It was presented to the Hartley Institution by Mr. Edward Cushen from his relative, Mr. R. S. Munden, who obtained it from Delhi, in the East Indies. In its natural position the stone is said to run in thin layers in the soil in which it is found, but is so rare in India that it finds a place in the museums at Calcutta. We are informed that there is a similar stone, but not so wide as the one under notice, in the British Museum, and another in the museum of the School of Mines, but specimens are very rarely to be met with. Although the stone has a gritty appearance, no grit or dust is thrown off by the motion given to it when under pressure.

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LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Friday.

Sittings for the Trial of Causes.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice Faucett and a jury of four.

KEEGAN V. STEVENSON.

The trial of this case, which had already lasted three days, was resumed and concluded.

It was an action for libel by Mr. James Keegan, Sub-inspector of Police, stationed, at the time of such alleged libel, at Grafton (but more recently at Tamworth), against Richard Stevenson, proprietor and publisher of the *Clarence and Richmond Examiner*. The publication declared upon as libellous was a leading article which appeared in that newspaper on Tuesday, the 19th of February last. There were pleas of not guilty and justification. Damages were laid at £2000.

Sir William Manning, Q.C., Mr. Stephen, and Mr. Salomons appeared for the plaintiff; and the Solicitor-General and Mr Darley for the defendant.

The article declared upon had reference to an inquest which had been held in Grafton touching a fire at a general store in that town, called "Commerce House," belonging to Mr. Thomas Fisher, J.P. This store and most of the property which it contained were destroyed by fire early on the morning of Sunday, the 13th of January last. There had been a great deal of local excitement at Grafton in reference to this fire, and to the suppositions and reports as to its probable origin. There was, indeed, as it would appear, from the evidence, strong party feelings at this place—as at most country towns—which gave additional force to all causes of local excitement. In this instance the excitement had been increased by other circumstances. The Coroner of the district was absent, and there appeared to have been some difficulty in holding a magisterial inquiry, although desired by Mr. Fisher. There had been a police inquiry before an inspector (or other public officer) but this was considered by Mr. Fisher and his friends—and treated by the defendant's journal—as peculiarly unsatisfactory; inasmuch as the conduct of the police and of Mr. Keegan, the local head of that body, was in question. Finally the City Coroner was sent up from Sydney to conduct this inquiry. An attorney was employed by the Sydney Insurance Company during the investigation, and Mr. Fisher was represented by another attorney. The inquiry lasted twelve days, and resulted in the following verdict:—"That on the morning of Sunday, the 13th of January last, some person or persons unknown did feloniously, unlawfully, and maliciously set fire to a certain store, situate in Prince-street, Grafton, known as Commerce House, and owned by Mr. Thomas Fisher, with the intent to injure the said Thomas Fisher, but by whom the said premises were fired, there was not sufficient evidence before the jury to decide."

The proceedings at the inquest were reported very fully in the same number of defendant's paper which contained the libel declared upon. This report, indeed, was apparently verbatim, going into the most minute details, and taking up nearly twenty-five columns of closely printed matter. It was not, however, in evidence. Efforts were made by defendant's counsel to get in admissions as to what had been stated by some of the witnesses during the progress of the inquest, but such evidence was excluded as being only provable by production of the depositions. They were not, however, produced. The evidence, indeed, was gone into on the part of the defendant no further than such as might be considered as adduced on the cross-examination of the plaintiff.

The alleged libel was in the following terms:—

At last we have reached the conclusion of the longest, the most difficult, and the most important judicial inquiry in the annals of this township—one which will hardly be forgotten while any of its present residents remain. The jury, composed of our most respectable citizens, have returned a verdict intended entirely to exculpate Mr. Fisher, without impeaching any other person, in spite of the summing up of the Coroner, which tended very strongly towards a verdict against Mr. Keegan. As to Mr. Fisher it became abundantly plain, during the inquiry, that against him no rational grounds of suspicion existed; the man Studd also was hardly seriously compromised. The case against Mr. Keegan demands more consideration.

Mr. Keegan and Mr. Fisher were at feud with each other before the fire. The latter had publicly and repeatedly as a magistrate, acted in a manner hostile to Keegan, who had threatened to be one with him. This was so notorious that, as Mr. Fisher swore, and as we have already stated in these columns, the public voice at the time of the fire openly laid it on Mr. Keegan. Some force was added to this by two grave circumstances—first, by his attempt to throw suspicion on Fisher himself, which was evidently without any sort of foundation; and, secondly, by his venturing to swear that he was not in town that night, which was proved to be a deliberate untruth, contradicted by no less than six witnesses, some of them very respectable men, his own constables, who swore most unwillingly, to their own most probable injury. But this was not all. Mr. Keegan attempted to prove that the key of the back door was found in the outside of the lock, and that, consequently, some one connected with the establishment must have used it to effect an entry. Mr. Fisher's case, on the other hand, was, that the key had not been so at all, and that Mr. Keegan had placed it there to divert suspicion from himself. The jury did not decide that point, nor shall we. It was not satisfactorily cleared up. As far as the evidence went, Mr. Fisher had the best of it, looking at the evidence of constables Purcell and Wynne, and of Messrs. Creighton and Henry, supported by the obvious consideration that not one witness saw the key in the door at the time of the fire; and that a rail would hardly have been used to break open a door if the key was in the lock before the people's eyes at the time. Still that point cannot be said to be quite clear. If it could be proved, it would establish a wicked fraud, and would proportionately augment the strength of the case against the Sub-inspector. On the whole, as the evidence stands, we are inclined to think that the verdict of the jury was the right one; that Fisher leaves the Court clear of all imputation; and that there is not sufficient legal evidence to warrant a verdict of arson against Mr. Keegan. But we know not what answer that gentleman will be able to give, if a charge of perjury should be preferred against him.

The recommendation of the magistrates that Mr. Keegan should be removed from this district, has been at all events abundantly justified. We have long ago stated our open concurrence in that recommendation. We now say it is imperative. The public can no longer have any confidence in him at all. A most grave suspicion hangs over him. If the Government should attempt to retain him here, it will be to his own damage, for we should soon have, we think, to report the speeches at a public meeting on the subject; not to speak of other proceedings. If Mr. Keegan is an innocent man, he has principally to thank his own line of conduct for the position in which he stands: if all Mr. Fisher's accusations against him are well founded he is a greater criminal than any whom he ever handed over to justice. We do not decide; but we do say that no man in such a position can be left in charge of the district as the principal police authority in it, without bringing all law and justice into contempt.

The effect of plea of justification was that the same paper which contained this alleged libel contained also a full and true report (that which has already been mentioned) of the inquest; that this inquest had been, in fact, "the longest, the most difficult, and the most important judicial inquiry in the annals of the township;" that the article complained of was substantially true; and that—looking at the official position of the plaintiff, &c.—it was for the public benefit that the comments which such article contained should be made and published. This plea of justification traversed and sustained every statement which the article contained. It was further maintained, however, that, even under the plea of not guilty, the defendant was entitled to a verdict, inasmuch as—whatever were the actual facts of the case—the article was but a fair comment upon the inquest. The plaintiff admitted that he had read the report of the Coroner's summing up in this newspaper and that it was substantially correct. That summing up was especially relied upon as shewing that the fair limits of editorial comment had not been exceeded. The report, of which plaintiff admitted the substantial correctness, was to the following effect:—

The Coroner addressed the jury. He said the time had now arrived when they would shortly retire to consider their verdict. Before addressing any remarks to them he would take that opportunity of publicly thanking them for the attention they had paid to the evidence given during this very lengthy inquiry—indeed, he had seldom seen more care or attention bestowed by any jury, than had been shown in this instance. He would now remind them of the oath they had taken (which he repeated), and their duty was now clearly to inquire into the origin of the fire, and he would ask them, in considering their verdict, to discard from their minds any remarks or rumours that may have reached them outside, and with which they had nothing whatever to do, but to form their conclusion from the evidence adduced. They would remember the evidence as to there being a difference between Mr. Keegan and Mr. Fisher, and also whether the letter praying a removal of Mr. Keegan from the district, which had been sent to the authorities, principally at Mr. Fisher's instigation, had generated an ill-feeling in Mr. Keegan's mind towards Mr. Fisher, who, they would remember, had sworn that in a long altercation had between himself and Mr. Keegan, in his office, the sub-inspector had made use of these words to Mr. Fisher:—"You can take what steps you like—do your best—I (meaning Mr. Keegan) will be one with you." It was for the jury to consider whether those words could be construed into a threat or showed ill-will on the part of Mr. Keegan towards Mr. Fisher. Then again, Mr. Keegan had sworn he never left his house on the night previous to the fire, Saturday, the 12th January; although six witnesses had sworn positively that they saw Mr. Keegan in town that night, and although Mr. J. T. Jones had been called to contradict Clarke's evidence, he did not prove that Clarke was wrong, except as regarded the time, which Jones swore was 12 when he left, whilst Clarke had stated he left the Royal Hotel at 11—but although mistaken in the hour—he might yet have seen Mr. Keegan in the town; on the other hand, they had the evidence of Mrs. Keegan and the servant girl. The wife, whose evidence would have to be received with great caution, as she would have an interest in screening her husband, had sworn he was not out; the servant girl, who stated that she went to bed between 10 and 11, had also said that up to the time she went to bed Mr. Keegan was not out of the house. But even if Mr. Keegan was out between 10 and 11 that night (Saturday, 12th January), he was not traced after 12 o'clock at night, and the fire did not take place until between 3 and 4 the next morning; it was for the jury to say whether they considered such evidence sufficient to warrant them in saying Mr. Keegan was guilty of arson. There had also been a slight attempt to throw suspicion on Studd, and there was some ground at first for that suspicion, inasmuch as Lardner had sworn that Studd was the last person at the back door, but he thought that Lardner's evidence on that point had been completely negatived by three witnesses, who had been called and contradicted that portion of his evidence. Studd, too, had denied that there was any ill feeling between him and Mr. Fisher, owing to his having given him notice to quit, on account of intemperance. Thus he thought the suspicion, so far as Studd was concerned, was got rid of. He had no doubt, in his mind, that the fire was not the result of accident, but the act of an incendiary. Now as regarded Mr. Fisher, whose evidence was to the effect that at the time of the fire, his assets were £17,000 to meet liabilities of £10,000. Studd and Walters' estimate of the value of the goods in Commerce House, at the time of the fire, was considerably over the amount of the insurance. Mr. Fisher, who would therefore be a very heavy loser, could have no interest whatever in firing the place. The evidence only threw a slight suspicion upon Studd and Keegan, and the evidence given by Keegan as to his not being out the night previous to the fire was denied by six witnesses; if, therefore, the jury were of opinion that there was sufficient to make out a *prima facie* case against any one they would recommend that it be sent to a higher court for investigation. He had pointed out the suspicion that attached to Keegan, if the words he uttered were used as a threat towards Mr. Fisher, and coupled with that threat the fact of his being seen by six witnesses, when he had sworn he was at home; but if, after weighing well the weight of evidence, they were satisfied there was not sufficient to point to any person, they would return an open verdict of arson against some person or persons unknown, leaving it for the Government or the Insurance Company hereafter to offer a reward, or take such other steps as would bring the guilty party or parties to justice; if, on the other hand, they were of opinion that the evidence pointed to any man—be that party either Mr. Fisher or Mr. Keegan, they would have a right to find them guilty of arson. He had formed his own conclusion, but he would not trench upon the province of the jury, it was for them to deal with the facts as disclosed by the evidence. He would not detain them by going through his notes, as he had observed that many of the jury had taken notes of the principal points in the evidence, and some rather fully.

Other newspapers were put in, as evidenciary of malice, which contained articles and comments on the subject of the fire, and of the conduct of Mr. Keegan in reference thereto; also reflections on Mr. Keegan as having been guilty of partisanship, and as one whom, from the general want of confidence in him at Grafton, ought, at all events, to be removed to some other place.

As may be gathered from the article declared upon, and the Coroner's summing up, there had been on the one hand some insinuations that Mr. Fisher himself had probably set fire to the store, or had caused it to be done; and counter insinuations, or rather charges, although indirect ones, against Mr. Keegan of having done it. The suspicion against Studd seemed, as will be seen, to have arisen almost wholly from the fact that Mr. Fisher had shortly before given him (Studd) notice to leave. But the proceedings at the inquest not being in evidence for the purpose of the present trial, the whole matter was somewhat indistinct. There was clearly, however, very strong reason for supposing that, as the jury had found, this fire had been the work of an incendiary. The thing could, it would seem, have been easily done by entering at the back door, and applying a match to the covering of the drapery, from whence the flames would spread immediately all over the store.

The plaintiff denied that there had been any ill feeling between himself and the defendant. He stated, however, that on one occasion there had been an attempt to hold an "indignation meeting" at the Court-house, contrary to the orders of the Police Magistrate against Mr. District Court Judge Meymott; that (plaintiff) had threatened to "lock-up" any person attempting to hold such meetings, and that defendant had called him "a tyrant," for having uttered this threat. The defendant's case was that the plaintiff had shown strong feelings of partisanship in reference to the small dissensions which arose and the sectional divisions which prevailed among the people of this district. The plaintiff positively denied this charge. His case was that it was itself an accusation made in the spirit of partisanship by the defendant as the mouthpiece of others. Strong reliance was placed on the part of the defendant upon the fact that Mr. Keegan had so employed the police under his charge, that none of them were present or could have been present at the time of the fire; although the time (Saturday night) was one when police protection in the town was peculiarly needed, even under ordinary circumstances; and they were of no use whatever in reference to such an emergency as actually arose. Mr. Keegan, however, justified his employment of the police as being such as his duty required, and as, if nothing extraordinary occurred, could occasion no inconvenience. There were four constables at this place—one resided at a distance from the scene of the fire, a second was engaged in collecting electoral lists, and the remaining two were sent a considerable distance up the river to take back a boat which had brought down the body of a dead constable. It was further treated as a matter for strong comment that two of the police whose evidence might have been necessary as against Mr. Keegan, if evidence for the defence had been gone into, had been sent to distant stations in the interior, so that their attendance could not be procured without great difficulty and cost. But this removal also, it was averred, had only been made in the ordinary course of duty. The men had been removed on the complaint of Mr. Keegan, but it was the superior authorities of the police who actually removed them, and who decided where they were to be stationed. This case had been set down for trial at the last sittings, but had gone over on account of the length of time which other cases had taken up.

The Solicitor-General commented at great length and with great force upon the article complained of, upon the Coroner's summing upon the conduct and evidence of the plaintiff, and upon all the facts of the case. The effect of the learned gentleman's argument was, that the article was a comment—not only fair and just, but moderate—upon the results of the inquest, and upon the conduct of the plaintiff as a public man. He urged that the article was, for this reason, privileged, and that the defendant was entitled to a verdict on the plea of not guilty. But he further contended that the plea of justification had been most fully made out, and that if, in the face of such facts as were before the jury, a public journalist could be mulcted in damages for libel because of such an article as this, the right of free comment upon public men would be most seriously interfered with.

His Honor told the jury that the proprietor or editor of a newspaper had no peculiar rights which were not possessed by every member of the community. The Press was free; but there were rules and restrictions which applied to its utterances as to the utterances of any individual. Every man had a right, subject to such limits, to speak and write his opinions fully and freely. And this right of open comment had a wider scope in reference to public men and public acts than in reference to private individuals. A public journalist usually regarded it as his peculiar duty to watch over and comment upon the conduct of public men; but this duty was self-imposed—not cast upon him by law—and he was entitled to no peculiar latitude in reference to it which could not be taken by any one undertaking a similar task. In the case of a public man there were circumstances which would take out of the category of libels articles which, as against private individuals, would come within that category. Thus, in ordinary cases, it was not necessary to give any evidence of actual malice or ill will. If a person published anything against another—a private individual—which tended to subject the latter to hatred, contempt, or ridicule, he would be answerable as for libel even although he might honestly have believed all he had stated, nay even although all he had stated was actually true. Malice must in such a case be presumed. But it was different in the cases of public men and public proceedings—where it was for the public advantage that certain statements or comments should be made. Honest and fair comments upon the conduct of public men were privileged. But if in any such case it was shown that there had been actual malice the privilege was removed. The plaintiff, as sub inspector of police at Grafton, at the time this article appeared, was a public man. It was for the jury to say whether the comments in that article were honest and fair. Whether they were such as were justified by the matters commented upon, and whether they were made bona fide or in a spirit of malice or party feeling. The learned Judge read, and elaborately commented upon, the article forming the subject matter of this action, contrasting it, passage by passage, with the summing up of the Coroner, and what the jury had heard of these proceedings from the plaintiff himself, leaving them (the jury) to say whether or not the limits of fair and legitimate comment had been exceeded. The jury had not before them the evidence at the inquest, but they had the summing up of the Coroner; and so far as this summing up recapitulated the evidence they might properly assume—even if they were not absolutely bound to assume—that such recapitulation was correct. The article was evidently a comment upon the whole inquest; but the jury could only judge of the case at such inquest from the Coroner's summing up—admitted by plaintiff to have been reported with substantial correctness—and from the other evidence of the plaintiff. They must look at all this evidence in its entirety, and they must look at the newspaper article in the same way—not at any individual expressions in either. If there had been any charges or insinuations which could not fairly be based upon the facts, the defendant would be responsible. As to the plea of justification, it was for the jury to say whether it had been made out, and what were the facts justified? Whether or not there was really an insinuation, *unsustained* by the facts, that the plaintiff had been guilty of arson; and a charge that he had been guilty of perjury—two most infamous offences—or whether there was merely a *bona fide* comment upon the circumstances. If the article was not privileged as a fair comment upon the conduct of a public man; and if, not being so privileged, there had been a failure to sustain the plea of justification, the fact of such a defence having been put forward might be taken into consideration on the question of damages. For the purpose of this plea the jury must look only to actual evidence of the facts which were alleged in it, not upon any statements of such facts.

The jury, after about two hours and a half's consideration, found a verdict for the plaintiff with £100 damages.

An application for stay of execution was made by defendant's counsel, in order that a new trial might be moved for on certain points raised during the trial. This application was opposed by counsel for the plaintiff, but after some argument was granted.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Friday.

Before the Registrar.

In the estate of James C. Tibbitts, a first meeting. A claim was put in for rent but it was withdrawn.

In the estate of Peter Ressler, an adjourned special meeting. Adjourned until the 29th November.

SURRENDERS.

John Woods, of George-street, Sydney, grocer. Liabilities, £716 17s. 1d. Assets, £442 6s. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

Robert Robinson, of Pyrmont, writing clerk. Liabilities, £100 5s. Assets, £18. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

Noah James Buckley, of Newcastle, hammerman. Liabilities, £22 10s. 4d. Assets, £3. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, November 11.—At 10: John Edwards, Samuel Hebblewhite and Co., special, for proof of debts. At 11: William Henderson, R. Strachan and Co., John J. Roberts, special, for examination. *At Goulburn*: George H. Thom, Edward Slaven, trust estate of William Badcock, William Badcock, second. *At Port Macquarie*: Francis Donohoe, second. Tuesday, 12.—*At Wollongong*: George A. Hall, second. *At Maitland*: John Kernan, special, for proof of debts.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Friday.

Before their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Jolly, Oatley, G. Hill, and Danger.

Sixteen prisoners were brought before the Court; of these, six were discharged.

Four persons were fined 5s. each for drunkenness, one was fined 10s. for riotous behaviour, and one was fined 20s. for using obscene language in a public place.

John D. Grant, brought before the Court at the instance of Harriet his wife, for using language which made her apprehensive of danger, was required to enter into a recognizance with sureties to keep the peace six months.

William Gilbert was charged with having feloniously wounded one James Williams. Constable Walker, acting upon information, apprehended the prisoner in Market-street about 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, for having stabbed James Williams, and in his possession he found a clasp knife; prisoner said that he stabbed the man for having robbed him. James Francis Williams deposed that early on Sunday morning he saw the prisoner in Hyde Park, and between 8 and 9 o'clock he met with him in Market-street; witness spoke first, and asked prisoner if he were not the man he had seen lying in Hyde Park; prisoner replied "Yes, and you are the man who robbed me," and taking a knife from his pocket, stabbed him (witness) in the breast; witness was taken to the Infirmary, where he remained until Wednesday. William J. S. Bedford, house surgeon in the Sydney Infirmary, deposed that on Sunday morning Williams was received in the institution suffering from a punctured wound three-fourths of an inch in length and half-an-inch in depth in the left side; it was attended to, and he was discharged on Wednesday. Mr. Carroll cross-examined the witnesses, and prisoner reserved his defence. Committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court.

George H. Hamilton was committed to take his trial at the Quarter Sessions on a charge of stealing in a dwelling. He was in the service of Elizabeth Lestone, of Phillip-street, publican, who deposed, that on Tuesday last she left home between 9 and 10 in the morning, and returned in about a couple of hours; the prisoner, whom she left in charge of the bar, had gone away, and a drawer in the bar parlour had been broken open, and £5 stolen therefrom; from the marks upon the drawer she believed that it had been forced open by means of a bradawl, used for opening gingerbeer bottles, which when she left home was in the bar with prisoner, and on her return was on the floor near the drawer in the parlour. Three witnesses gave evidence that shortly after Mrs. Lestone went out the prisoner was for some minutes in the bar parlour alone, and on returning to the bar, said that he was going for a walk. He did not return. Committed for trial. Mr. Thompson cross-examined the witnesses.

On the summons paper were eight cases, of which two were struck out, and one was postponed. Two publicans were fined for Sunday trading—William Bradwell, 10s., and Matthew Keeshau, 20s.; James Dempsey was fined for making use of obscene language, and Jesse Townsend was fined in a like amount for obstructing a thoroughfare by causing an omnibus and horses to stand a longer time than was necessary to receive and set down passengers. In Walker v. M'Laughlin, for wages, an order was made for the complainant.

On a supplementary sheet were fifteen cases against persons who had neglected to register their dogs. Two pleaded not guilty, and on conviction were sentenced to pay, one 10s. and the other 20s. penalty, with 5s. 6d. costs. The rest pleaded guilty, and were let off on payment of costs.

Adjournment.—The Court adjourned until Monday.

The Poor Box.—Received nil. Assisted three persons.

The Roster.—Monday, November 11th, Messrs. Murphy, Spence, Evans, and Powell; Tuesday 12th, Messrs. Armitage, Cohen, Hogg, and Dangar; Wednesday 13th, Messrs. Chapman, Renwick, and Day; Thursday 14th, Messrs. Birrell, Levey, Smithers, and Woods; Friday, 15th, Messrs. Pinhey, Oatley, and Campbell; Saturday 16th, Messrs. Burdekin, Bray, and Dangar.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Friday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. G. Thorne, Mr. J. I. Kettle, and Mr. T. C. Breillat.

Mary Gregg, apprehended as an idle and disorderly character, having no visible lawful means of support, was sent to gaol for four months.

Numerous offenders under the Dog Nuisance Prevention Act, having neglected to register their dogs, were fined 10s. each, with costs.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

QUEENSLAND.

From Brisbane we are in receipt of papers to the 6th instant.

The special general meeting of the members of the North Australian Jockey Club (says the *Queensland Times*) took place, as announced, on Saturday afternoon, 2nd instant, at Tattersall's, when the condition and prospects of the club were fully discussed. The conclusion ultimately arrived at was, that every possible effort should be put forth to keep the club going, and it was determined to make an appeal to friends, personally and by circular, urging the desirability of keeping this, the oldest racing club in the colony, together, and requesting their support. As no public appeal has been made since the grand stand was erected—all subsequent improvements and additions having been paid for out of the club funds—it is hoped and believed that success will attend the course now decided on, and that, the present general depression having been by this means tided over, the club will, in the course of another year or so, be in a position creditably to maintain its old prestige. It was agreed that the question of holding a meeting next June should stand over until the annual meeting in February, by which time the result of the intended appeal will be known.

The adjourned special general meeting of the shareholders of the Queensland Steam Navigation Company was held at the offices yesterday, Mr. G. Raff in the chair. As the arrangements, for the completion of which the meeting was previously adjourned, have not yet been completed, the meeting was further adjourned until Wednesday, 13th instant.—*Courier*.

The *Dalby Herald* says the dry hot weather experienced during the spring has tended greatly to dishearten the free selectors who have taken up land on the Cumkillenbar Reserve. Notwithstanding that there was a steady rain on Monday last of twelve hours' duration, the earth near the town remains as hard as a brick, and nothing can grow in it. The grass is much withered, and the plains are intersected to such an extent with cracks and fissures that it is dangerous to ride at anything like a pace over them. A week's rain is required to set matters right, and give the cotton-seeds planted weeks and months ago a chance of springing up.

The excitement with reference to the Gympie Creek Diggings is still increasing and may now (says the *Courier* of the 6th) almost be called a gold fever. The principal street of the city presents a much busier appearance during the daytime than it has done for some months past, and reminds one of the "good old times before the crisis." This is caused by the influx of people from the country who have come here to buy their outfits. The real town population, however, is fast diminishing, and tradesmen are noticing the absence of old customers. Much the largest proportion of the intending diggers go overland, and we have observed several mounted on decided scrubbers. As the journey, however, is short, and water plentiful along the road, we have no doubt they will all get there sooner or later. A good many prefer going round by Maryborough, and the Queensland, which left yesterday for the Northern Ports, was well filled, there being from ninety to one hundred persons in the steerage. Most of these were for Maryborough. The steamer also carried several horses and drays, and some enterprising individual took up a Melbourne car. There was quite a busy scene on the wharf at her departure, several of those who went leaving wives and families, who came to the wharf to take farewell of them until their return, or until they send for them. It is evident that a great many intend to return to the district when they have made something, and we have no doubt that many farmers have gone who would have stayed if the season had not happened to be so unpropitious. We were glad to hear that during the past few days £1500—a more than usual amount—has been deposited in the Government Savings Bank, and that the depositors are for the most part intending diggers. This fact speaks well, as it shows that all that are leaving are not going unprovided with the sinews of war, and that they purpose returning when fortune has favoured them. In another column we publish a full report of the meeting held yesterday for the purpose of establishing a Brisbane and Gympie Creek Gold Escort. There was not so much done as could have been wished, and the necessity of prompt measures cannot be too strongly impressed upon those who have the matter in hand. Some wild rumours were afloat the latter part of yesterday about "beds of gold" having been found, but we believe there was no better foundation than some telegraphic intelligence that gold had been obtained by deeper sinking than that hitherto tried. Mr. Davidson, the Gold Commissioner at the Gympie Creek Diggings, telegraphed down to the Secretary for Lands yesterday that "several holes on the flat have been bottomed and gold obtained, and that the flats are being marked off." This is satisfactory, as it indicates a permanence in the field which no amount of successful scratching of the hill and gully raking would have warranted us to expect. There can be little doubt now that gold will be found over a considerable extent of country.

The *Queensland Times* reports:—"Pleuro-pneumonia amongst cattle is again making its unwelcome appearance in this district, owing no doubt, partly to the scarcity of feed and water. There is very little grass, and what there is is parched and devoid of nourishment. Water, too, is rarely to be seen in even deep holes which in ordinary weather are never dry. We are informed, however, that this unhappy state of affairs is confined principally to this side of the range, and that, although rain is much wanted, feed is good on the Downs and in the surrounding country."

The following item (observes the *Courier*), may be of use to intending cotton growers:—"Tired of waiting for rain, and having about an acre of ground broken up, I drew the soil about an inch deep, and poured a full quart of water upon each hole. I then sowed the cotton seeds, and covered one-half inch deep with dry surface mould. They are now, after an interval of five days, coming up beautifully. As the soil is not of the best, I put a pint pot full of lime in the hole, taking care to mix it thoroughly. By adopting the above plan parties who have a tank or water-hole need not be entirely dependant upon rain.—Zadkiel." We have seen the plants referred to, and although on very poor soil and during dry weather they have come up beautifully.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—May I beg the favour of a small space in your valuable paper to enable me to call the attention of the proper authorities, if there be such, to the really very disgraceful and dangerous state of the footway in Campbell-street, Haymarket.

Surely, with the heavy rates which we pay, we are entitled to something bordering upon a decent footpath; but I suppose nothing will be done to improve it until an alderman happens to have a fall some dark night.

I am, &c.,

A. M.

INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—The charges made so recklessly against inspectors of schools at the meeting of Roman Catholics the other evening are of too general and sweeping a character to receive much attention. Still, as a chairman of the Local Board of a large Denominational school, I deem it my duty to state that the inspector of our school conducts not only his examinations, but also all the other business of the school, with a bearing in all respects becoming his duties and position. The inspection is the best feature of the Act, and very fortunate would it be for numbers of parents if the private schools which their sons and daughters attend had such watchful and intelligent supervision.

I am, &c.,

DUNSTAN.

November 7.

P.S.—Our inspector is Mr. Allpass. I enclose my card.

DELAYS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—Permit me to inquire what three of our four Judges are doing all the time that one only of them sits to try causes in the Supreme Court? This state of things, I am informed, is not exceptional; on the contrary, during every month in which causes are tried only one Judge sits for three weeks out of the four; only one of the Courts is open for the trial of causes. This state of things is persisted in notwithstanding notorious and flagrant injury to suitors, for at the end of each month of sittings suitors have to go away as empty handed as they come, and have to return after an interval of one to three months, to seek justice, incurring anew the expense of litigation for themselves and their witnesses. The business of the Court has fallen off, I am told, nearly one-half, and yet the four Judges, by this mode of proceeding, allow arrears nearly as large as, at times, when the Judges of the Court happened to be only two. At this present time only one Judge has been sitting for one of the weeks of this month, and he has not yet tried the causes remaining over from the last sittings; this one Judge sits alone, with the prospect staring himself and his brethren in the face that one-half the business of this present sittings is likely to be untried, and to remain as an arrear to commence with in the month of February next year.

I believe, Sir, that our four Judges cannot give any account of their time which will afford the least justification or apology for this denial of justice, which I, in common with many, have cause to complain of.

I am, Sir, yours &c.,

A SUFFERER.

GLEBE POINT ROAD NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—A correspondent in to-day's *Herald*, under the signature "Urana," says of the Black Wattle Swamp nuisance that "he has never experienced any stench so disgusting or pestilential."

Now, if he has any desire to extend his experiences in this direction, I would recommend him to walk to certain premises *backing* the Glebe Point Road—a very short distance beyond Ferry Road—and there he may fall into "*a worser*," tolerated by the municipal authorities of the Glebe for reasons much talked of.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

NOSE.

7th November.

AERATED BREAD.

To the Editor of the Herald

Sir,—Dr. Aaron, in a late issue of the *Herald*, suggests that the carbonic acid of brewers should be used in making aerated bread, in order to obviate the *insipidity* of that article; and, on the strength of his letter, another correspondent suggests that the operations of the Aerated Bread Company should be postponed until the question is settled by experiments in London. If your second correspondent has *tasted* the fresh aerated bread instead of swallowing *holus bolus* Dr. Aaron's assertion about the insipidity of the article in question, he would have been spared the trouble of writing his letter. The fact is, Sir, that the aerated bread has a much finer flavour than that made with yeast, viz., the flavour of the pure flour itself. A taste vitiated with foul yeast or over-indulgence in beer may miss *a flavour*, it is true, but not a flavour which any one accustomed to pure bread will wish to recover. I have eaten aerated bread *ten days* old, and have been astonished with the delicate flavour and sweetness of the article even thus stale. *Fresh* aerated bread is as far superior in flavour to that made by the ordinary process as it surpasses it in wholesomeness. I sincerely hope the company will not be influenced by these objections, which will spring up in succession until it is fairly at work, but will at once prove their groundlessness by producing a wholesome palatable bread.

I am, Sir, &c.,

A PHYSICIAN.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—I have been deeply interested (as who is not?) in the recent discussions in your columns on bread. It was pleasing to note the all but unanimous opinion expressed by the leading physicians in Sydney in favour of aerated bread, as possessed of purity, lightness, and digestibility—qualities of incalculable value in a warm climate. We have the authority of Dr. Bennet that by "Dr. Dauglish's process the bread loses none of its starch, dextrine, and sugar, and has the advantage of being strictly a pure bread, for it would be difficult to pass off bad flour as in the ordinary process of fermentation." I deny that the bread is utterly tasteless; and, seeing that it retains *all* the constituents of flour, I question very much whether the absent tastes and flavours are matters of regret. It is necessary, no doubt, to titillate the palate, but it must be borne in mind that the palate may be titillated by poisonous as well as by wholesome substances, and in this case the source of the missing flavours is somewhat obscure.

Every new process raises up a host of enemies in the shape of old vested interests, and this has been no exception. But it requires a strong stomach to oppose openly the improvement of the people's bread, and it has only been found possible to do so by adopting some of the tactics of "Noodle" immortalised by Sydney Smith fifty years ago. "This is not the proper time—wait," was the profound advice of that worthy, then in high repute for sagacity and wisdom. But people since then have found out that his proper time never came, that his waiting was eternal, and that if anything was to be done they must do it themselves and dispense with his oracular advice. Of all the representatives of "Noodle" that have appeared in Australia, your correspondent "One interested in the success (Qy., non-success) of the Company," is the most unique and perfect specimen. With that feebleness of intellect peculiar to his type, which mistakes assertion for argument and accepts every assertion that suits himself as proved, he maunders away, assuming aerated bread as "utterly tasteless," which is denied, as a failure wherever it has been introduced, except in London, which is notoriously false, while he accounts for its partial success in London by the far-fetched idea that it is caused by the multitude of invalids there. He then gravely informs us that "he always thought that the aerated bread was the commencement of a revolution in the baking trade, but (noodles are full of "buts") was also convinced that as long as no material improvement was made, it would only be the food of a few people under the care of our medical gentlemen." Now his thoughts and convictions being so valuable, it is a pity he did not explain to us how material improvements could possibly be made except as the result of practical experience, and how that was to be gained by standing still and waiting not only till the London company has completed their experiments (how does he know that there are any special experiments in process?) and then apply the carbonic acid of breweries, which in this country will not exactly include the delicate flavour of both hops and malt as in London. The whole letter is a clumsy attempt to injure the company, and is not worth a moment's consideration. If such antediluvians were listened to nothing new could be carried out, and if such wise old fogies had always been listened to, we might have still been, like our ancestors, munching acorns.

I am, &c.

A WELLWISHER TO THE COMPANY.

8th November.

FREEDOM FOR THE LAITY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—If this be a free country, as we are often told it is, one class ought to be as free as any other. That is not exactly the case. The clergy have far more liberty than the laity, at least in some respects, and especially in matters which concern none so nearly as themselves. Outside the Church the clergy are allowed to think and act for themselves without rebuke or contradiction. But the moment a layman presumes to think or act as freely, he is almost sure to be pulled as if he were guilty of an offence. On some subjects, in the education of his own children for instance, he is not allowed to act independently. He is told that he must think as the Church thinks, and act as the Church directs him. If he ventures to use his own discretion, or to exercise the liberty which the law of the land allows him, he is liable to very severe treatment. If not denounced as an infidel or a heretic, he is sure to be branded as a backslider, and no true Christian. This sort of treatment amounts practically to a denial of liberty. If we may not act according to our own convictions, except upon pain of losing repute with our fellow colonists, we are not free, or at least not so free as those who assume a right to defame us. The clergy may differ from us, but it seems we must not differ from the clergy. Because I approve of the Public school, as that in which my children get the best education I can afford to give them, the public are told that I am a backslider, and no true Catholic. That is the character given to some of us last Tuesday night at St. Mary's. I wonder how I would have been treated, had I risen and said that he who does not approve of Public schools can be no true priest. Had I done anything of the kind I should have been kicked out and, perhaps, somewhat damaged; while the worthy Archdeacon would have been elaborately consoled, as if I had affronted him. Why should there be such a difference, if this be a free country? Why should the clergy be allowed liberty to think and act, not only for themselves, but for others, while a mere layman must neither act according to his own judgment, nor open his mouth to offer an opinion, unless he be quite in accord with the opinion of the clergy? Am I wrong in thinking that the laity are entitled to all the liberty which is allowed to the clergy? If I am, this is not a free country.

Of course, every man who formally joins a Church is to a certain extent bound to act in conformity with its recognised observances. But I am not referring to religious, or church, matters at all. The opinions I form upon a system of secular education are in no way influenced by my religious faith. As far as religion is concerned, the merits or demerits of a Primary school can be ascertained by a Catholic as well as by a Protestant, and *vice versa*. To assume that a man's religion renders him fit or unfit to examine into and pronounce judgment upon a system of Primary education, is no less absurd than to say that none but a Christian can comprehend Euclid's mathematics. Well, if religion neither helps nor hinders me in choosing a school for my children, why should the choice be taken out of my hands, merely because of my religious opinions? If I am a Protestant, I am at perfect liberty to choose, if a Catholic I must not choose, or, if I do, I shall be held up to scorn as a backslider and no true Catholic.

No doubt the clergy as a body are better qualified than many, or, it may be, than most of the laity, to prescribe the course of elementary education; and, amid a variety of schools to determine which is the best. I am quite aware of that fact, and would myself consult my clergyman if I was in any doubt on the subject. But if I have no doubt—if I have concluded that the course of instruction pursued at the Public schools is best adapted for my children, I claim as much liberty to act upon my own convictions as I concede to others, including the clergy of all the denominations.

I think some of our clergy are, in this matter, assuming a position which they will never be able to maintain. By law and by theory, Catholics are as free as Protestants in this colony, but if we are to surrender our own convictions at the dictation of our clergy, our freedom, so far, is gone. But I hope, and I believe that there is too much intelligence, and too much public spirit among the Catholic population of this country to rest satisfied with less liberty than Protestants enjoy, especially in a matter which concerns them so nearly as the right education of their children. It is no wonder that men like Messrs. Plunkett and Dalley side with the clergy in coercing or overawing the laity. But if they had children of their own they would be the first to denounce and to resist any claim of the clergy to supersede the parent's choice of a school for his own children.

CATHOLIQUE.

PICKPOCKETS AT LETTER PILLARS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—I had occasion this morning, shortly before 10 o'clock, to post several letters at the pillar between the George-street Markets. Two men were lounging peculiarly close to the pillar, one leaning on one of the posts which line the step close to the pillar. Shortly afterwards I missed my pocket handkerchief. I then saw the whole thing. The police will do well to look after this "throwing a stall" as it is termed by London pickpockets. And your readers will do well to be very wary of loungers at letter pillars, who are, I am informed, on the increase. It is one of the most likely ways to succeed in picking pockets that can be imagined, and I fear that various of your readers have been more extensively losers than

Yours obediently,

X. Y. Z.

7th November.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—I cannot allow a letter, which appeared in your issue of 6th instant—"A. J. Yarrington"—to pass unnoticed. He says a lad offered him some fish for sale, and he declined to buy them on account of the excessive hot weather, which he blamed for killing some fish he had in an aquarium; and then goes on to say they are dying in hundreds as the boys carry them about the streets, and that there ought to be some law to stop them being caught. Now, Mr. Y. seems to have lost sight of the mote in his own eye. Did Mr. Y. catch the fish he had in his aquarium, or did he buy them? According to law, the receiver is worse than the thief. I do not know whether this comes under the same rule; any way, Mr. Y. must be as bad, if not worse, than the certain lad he mentions. I think Mr. Y. must be jealous of the lad, because of the quantity he caught. He is much like the dog in the manger—because he cannot keep the fish himself, he is resolved that nobody else shall. For my own part, I like to see the boys selling the fish about the streets, it shows they are trying to earn an honest penny; and if Mr. Y. had given the boy a shilling for his twenty fish, he would have had the full worth of his money, and if he had known the way to keep them, he might have had them alive six months hence. If he will take the trouble of calling on me, I will show him some fish which I caught myself about ten months ago, as healthy—if appearance is anything to go by—as ever they were.

A CONSTANT READER.

7th November.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—In yours of the 1st November, you kindly give the following intelligence:—

"Official Precedence.—We (*S. A. Register*) understand that at a meeting of ministers of various religious bodies, held on Monday, October 21st, it was resolved to present a petition to Parliament against the position of precedency allotted to the Bishop of Adelaide by the regulations published in the *Gazette*."

You are aware, Sir, that matters on ecclesiastical precedence stand similarly in this colony. I do not enter upon the reasons why the *locus standi* of certain ecclesiastics should be inferior or superior—why certain dignitaries should have the precedence of the others. Such, however, is the case, right or wrong, and such, also, is the case, that certain ecclesiastical officials, in their profound charity and humility, waving the question of precedence, are ready and willing to dance attendance in their ecclesiastical trappings on certain occasions in certain places. But, Sir, do you not think we ought to do something, like the ministers of the various denominations in Adelaide? If the ministers of Adelaide have deemed it fit, expedient, and wise to adopt such a measure, ought we, in the metropolis of the Southern Hemisphere, to do nothing to remove this *scandalum magnatum*, though some over charitable and over-humble ecclesiastic, in his sapience, might exclaim,—"*Maximus in minimis!*" At the risk of incurring the dire ire of some of our lowly and meek divines, we ought to meet to show that we, like our brethren in Adelaide, are actuated by the purest motives of justice and impartiality, that in a colony like ours precedence should be given to no ecclesiastic.

Some years ago, when the question of precedence arose between the Lord Provost of Edinburgh and the Lord Mayor of Dublin, in reference to admission into the Royal presence, that question was very wisely settled. The decision was that the deputation which arrived *first*, whether from Scotland or Ireland, was to be *first* in obtaining the Royal audience. Let some measure like this be adopted, for why in a colony like this should heart-burnings be unnecessarily engendered?

At all events, Sir, let us in Sydney strengthen the hands of our Adelaide *confrères*.

And believe me, yours faithfully,

EPISCOPOS.

Sydney, 5th November.

[In formal and periodical receptions, the order of coming as well as going is necessary. If the plan of our correspondent were adopted we should require additional police in our present excited state. We must renounce all but personal receptions, or settle beforehand how they shall take place. Then, who is entitled to precedence? Without going into the question of ecclesiastical right, undoubtedly this *order* must be of royal institution; but would the Queen be impartial to give the first entrance to the last in numerical representation? We hardly think so.—Ed. *S. M. H.*]

THE FENIANS AGAIN.

(*From the New York Tribune, September*, 6.)

The Fenians are sitting in Congress at Cleveland, with closed doors, and there are rumours of another warlike demonstration against Canada. That anything but misfortune for Ireland can come of it we cannot bring ourselves to believe. "Gentlemen," said Wellington to his veterans at one of the annual Waterloo Banquets, "it must be admitted that ours is a damnable profession." This, we suspect, has always been the sentiment of every great soldier in whom the diabolical element was not predominant. General Wool, who has been all his life a soldier—a good if not a great one—not long ago wrote a letter to the Fenian volunteers of Troy who had invited him to a picnic which he declined to attend; and in this letter the General declares that "Peace, with conciliation and harmony, are the promoters of civilisation and prosperity, and not war." "The people of Ireland, Italy, France, and Hungary have each in turn struggled for liberty and independence, but what have they gained? Nothing but increased oppression, with the chains of despotism drawn a little tighter." This is partly true and partly otherwise; Italy and Hungary have unquestionably gained something by fighting, if Ireland and France have not. Upon such a point it is hardly safe to generalise. Something depends upon fortune, and the fortune of war is governed by no rules which have thus far been discovered and classified. So much the less reason, it may be argued, for relying upon it, even in the best of causes. To this conclusion we have nothing better to oppose than an adage. "Nothing venture, nothing have," seems to be the wisdom of the world upon the subject. There may have been instances of oppression so complete, of despotism so intolerable, of exactions so remorseless, that a war however disastrous, became a minor evil, and national extinction preferable to national misery. So the circumstances of the late rebellion left us no choice but to fight. It is for those who call themselves Fenians to determine, to the satisfaction of their own intellects and consciences, whether Ireland is in such a predicament that nothing but a bloody war with the British crown, with ten chances to one of Irish defeat, can bring happiness to the most unfortunate of islands. Indisposed as we are harshly to criticise, and with no feelings for Irishmen except those of sympathy, we are obliged reluctantly enough to believe that some at least of those who have undertaken to guide the chances of Erin have not always been unmindful of their own profit or promotion. In estimating the force of an insurrection, passion, hatred, personal necessities, and the mere love of fighting, need not be cast out of the account; but, on the other hand, they must be rated at their true value, which, after all, is not very great. Our own rebellion has afforded us an opportunity of computing the genuine force of spleen, of rage, of passion, and of class jealousies—an opportunity of determining how ill these supply the want of material resources.

While we do not pretend to prescribe for the further future, we think we are safe in saying, with General Wool, that military operations, however inviting they may appear to the oppressed, are not the wisest, the most hopeful, the surest resources of Ireland. A patriot may be perfectly honest in swearing to fight to the death for his native land, and have all the poets and most of the orators upon his side, while at the same time he may be entertaining a foolish resolution. Mr. O'Connell had great faults as well as considerable virtues, and although he has, since his death, fallen into something like historical disrepute, nobody can deny that, while living, he thoroughly understood the woes and the wants of Ireland. It is a remarkable fact that he never pretended to be seeking the independence of his country. With a Parliament in Dublin, and Catholic Emancipation completed, he would have been content, although Ireland had remained an integral portion of the British Empire. Indeed, it is safe to say that if the island had been honestly governed, with a decent regard for the commonest humanity, there would have been no more question of its severance than there has been of that of Scotland. The day of its deliverance from the thraldom of the British crown will undoubtedly come. No empire is eternal, and nobody can say that the next century may not witness the dissolution of that great political power, the possessions of which now girdle the globe. The story of Assyria, of Greece, of Rome, of Carthage, will be repeated, while Ireland may emerge from that mighty convulsion, to occupy a position prouder than any which her bards have harped upon, unless, indeed, her energies are now wasted, her national identity endangered, and her native population exterminated by an engagement in untimely and ill-omened military enterprises. The bravery of her children requires no demonstration, and she has done enough for honour and for fame. The wrongs under which she still suffers, whether civil or ecclesiastical, must ere long be ameliorated by the good sense and good feeling of the English people; and she may, by a continued period of "peace, conciliation, and harmony," prepare herself for the great era of imperial dismemberment and general reconstruction.

THE LATE EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN.

The following hitherto unpublished letter from the late Emperor of Mexico to his Minister, Senor Aguirre, presents a complete defence of the Emperor against the calumniations of his enemies. The letter is dated Queretaro, March 2, 1867.

"My Dear Minister,—As my departure for Queretaro, to put myself at the head of the recently-formed army, may be falsely interpreted by malevolent persons in the country as well as abroad, and as my reasons cannot be known, owing to the many calumnies, which our enemies spread about with avidity, respecting the conduct of our Government, I think it necessary to make some slight observations which may serve as an explanation and a guide in the present difficult moments. The programme which I adopted in Orizaba, after having heard the frank and loyal opinion of the consultative bodies of the State, has not been in the least changed; for my dominant idea is to call a congress—the only solution which can form a lasting future and a basis which may approximate all the parties now causing the ruin of our unfortunate country. I omitted the idea of the congress, which I nurtured ever since my arrival in the country, so soon as I became assured that the representatives of the nation could be united free from all foreign influences. As long as the French had their sway in the central parts of the country, it was impossible to unite a congress with free power to deliberate. My journey to Orizaba hastened the march of the troops of the intervention, and thus arrived the key when the idea of a constituent congress could be openly spoken of. That no such step could be taken before was evidently shown by the strenuous opposition which the extinct French authorities made against the idea I emitted. A congress elected by the nation, as a real expression of the majority, and with full power and liberty, is the only possible means of concluding the civil wars and of putting an end to so much bloodshed. I, as sovereign and chief called by the nation, with pleasure again submitted myself to the expression of its will, having the most ardent desire thus quickly to conclude the desolating struggle. I even did more by personally addressing myself to the different chiefs who say they fight in the name of liberty and progress, so that they might submit themselves, as I am willing to do, to the vote of the national majority. What has been the result of these negotiations? That the men who invoke progress would not or dared not submit themselves to such a judgment. They answered me by executing loyal and distinguished citizens, rejecting the paternal hand, and acting as blind partisans who wish exclusively to govern by the sword. Where, then, is the national will? On which side exists the desire of true liberty? Their only apology is their own blindness sadly demonstrated by the deeds enacted under such a banner, and which clamours loudly to heaven for chastisement. It is impossible for us to count upon them, and our duty is to act with all energy, so as to restore liberty to the people, that they may frankly express their will. This is the reason why I in all haste marched in person to this city, endeavouring in every way to re-establish peace and order, and to save the country a second time from a more noxious foreign influence. The bayonets of the intervention are leaving by the east; it is therefore necessary to arrive at the longed for moment so as to avoid the armed influence, which, directly or indirectly, may menace our independence and the integrity of our country. We are now at the moment when our country is being bartered. It is necessary to search out all possible remedies to put an end to so critical a situation, and to liberate Mexico from all oppression from whatever side it may come. Finally, a national congress will settle the destiny of Mexico, as regards its institutions and form of government; and if this assembly should not be convened, because we who demand it fall in the struggle, the judgment of the country will always admit that we were in the right, and will declare that we were the real defenders of true liberty, that we never sold the territory of the nation, that we endeavoured to save her from a second and oppressive intervention, and that in good faith we had used all our efforts that the principle of the national will might triumph.

(Signed) "Maximiliano."

Discovery of the Original Manuscript Book of Common Prayer, 1662.—In the introduction to the first volume of Dr. Archibald Stephens's erudite and most valuable work, entitled "The Book of Common Prayer, with Notes, Legal and Historical," published in 1849, it is said:—"It will scarcely be credited that the original manuscript Book of Common Prayer, which was annexed to stat. 13 and 14 Car. II., c. 4, is not at the present moment to be found among the Parliamentary records." Since this publication, several searches have been made for the missing manuscript, and grave suspicions were entertained that the loss was connected, as it was undoubtedly contemporaneous, with the origin of the Tractarian or Ritualistic movement. It was understood that Dean Stanley attached much importance to the fact, that the preliminary rubric to be found in the English printed Book of Common Prayer is omitted in the Irish manuscript book (belonging to the Irish Statute of Uniformity, 17 and 18 Car. II, c. 6), which is in existence. It was fairly open to question whether the English manuscript contained that rubric, although it is certain that at the Savoy Conference it was deemed unimportant. All doubts, however, are now removed, for on Thursday evening, the missing manuscript was found amongst the records of the House of Lords, and it contains the rubric which was omitted from the Irish Prayer Book, authorised three years after the English Act of Uniformity.—*Record*.

Judge Hall, an American lawyer, who was one of the Emperor Maximilian's counsel, has sent to the *Rutland* (Vermont) *Herald* some particulars of the trial and execution. He writes:—On the 13th of June the Court convened in the morning at the Iturbide theatre. The Court, blazing in full uniform, the delight of the Mexican officers, occupied the stage, and the rest of the house was crowded with the eager spectators. After two days' trial, at 11 p.m., the Court rendered a verdict of guilty, with the punishment of death. The next day General Escobedo approved of the sentence, and ordered Maximilian to be shot at 7 o'clock a.m., on the 16th. The President of the nation extended the time to the 19th of June. Maximilian requested three favours: first, that he might not be shot in the head; second, to be shot at the same time as Generals Miramon and Mejia; third, that he might be allowed to give each of the soldiers who were to shoot him an ounce of gold (16 dollars). These requests were granted. He died hard, the shooting being unskilful. He received nine balls before he expired.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—November 8.

Claud Hamilton (s.), 530 tons, Captain J. V. Hall, from Auckland 2nd instant. Passengers—Captain Rountree, Mrs and Miss Rountree, Mr. and Mrs. Randall, Miss Tighe, Miss Clarke, Miss Hart, Miss Rooke, Messrs. F. Brook, E. W. Walker, J. Stewart, J. Johnson, D. Cruickshank, J. Taylor, N. Amos A. S. Webster, Dr. Jakins, Master W. Dudley, and 7 in the steerage. P. N. Z. and A. R. M. Co., agents.

Yarra Yarra (s.), 508 tons, Captain T. G. Wall, from Brisbane 6th instant. Passengers—Miss Brown, and 10 in the steerage. A.S.N. Co., agents.

Lady Bowen (s.), 425 tons, Captain Curphey, from Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Duguid, Mrs. Kingsford, Messrs. Porter, J. C. Mitchell, Wallace, H. M. Chester, Pablo Fanque, and 9 in the steerage. Q.S.N. Co., agents.

Grafton (s.), 213 tons, Captain Maides, from Grafton 6th instant. Passengers—Miss Engert, and 6 in the steerage. C. and R.R.S.N. Co., agents.

Diamantina (s.), 249 tons, Captain J. M'Farland, from the Manning River 8th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Allen, Miss Bowes, Rev. Mr. Bowes, Rev. Mr. Bourne, Rev. Mr. Davis, Messrs. Geiss, Allen, and 4 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—November 8.

Lucy and Adelaide, for Melbourne.
Florence Irving (s.), for Brisbane.
Grafton (s.), for Grafton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—November 9.

Crishna, for Newcastle; George Vuna, for South Sea Islands; City of Melbourne (s), for Melbourne; Alexander Duthie, Walter Hood, for London; Sophie, for South Sea Islands.

CLEARANCES.—November 8.

Alexander Duthie, ship, 1159 tons, Captain Douglas, for London. Passengers—Mrs. Tomlins, Messrs. Robertson, T. Harris, and W. Harris.

Florence Irving, 454 tons, Captain W. Milman, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. Smith, Mrs. J. Murray, Mrs. M'Pherson, Captain R. Pile, Master Pile, Messrs. Richardson, W. Jones, J. Russell, H. Poole, and 6 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—November 8.

Dairy Maid, from Shellharbour, with 50 kegs butter, 30 pigs, ; calves, 1 package bacon, 2 cases eggs, 2 bundles skins; Missie, from Jervis Bay, with 10,000 feet timber; Janet Dickson, from the Richmond River, with 41,000 feet cedar; Lurline, Albert, General Wool, Emma Jane, Policeman, from Newcastle, with 868 tons coal; Morpeth (s)., from the Hunter River, with 196 bales wool, 37 bales hay, 21 cases 6 hogsheads wine, 4 bags oysters, 10 bags bones, 10 bags bone dust, 46 dozen brooms, 14 packages bacon, 49 hides, 180 sheep, 116 bags maize, 21 bags barley, 47 packages tobacco, 61 cases fruit, 32 bags bran, 3 coops poultry, 23 pigs, 4 cases eggs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—November 8.

Missie, for Jervis Bay; Lightning, for Manning River; Centurion, for Shoalhaven; Dairy Maid, for Shellharbour; Commerce, for the Richmond River; Ellen, for Twofold Bay; Little Pet, for Wollongong; Lurline, Colonist, Hirondelle, Alert, General Wool, Gratia, Jane, Policeman, for Newcastle; Gipsy, for Twofold Bay.

IMPORTS.—November 8.

Claud Hamilton (s.), from Auckland: 1168 oz. gold, 12 tons flax, order.

Lady Bowen (s.), from Brisbane: 13 bales wool, Richardson and Wrench; 22 bales wool, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 175 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 21 bales wool, H. Moore; 3 bales skins, 28 hides, J. Devlin; 28 hides, 1 bale cotton, 1 hogshead tallow, 2 bales skins, Mort and Co.; 8 bales wool, Queensland Steam Navigation Company; 21 bales wool, G. Westgarth; 5 casks tallow, 40 hides, Irwin and Turner; 16 bales wool, and sundry packages fruit, &c., Order.

EXPORTS.—November 8.

Alexander Duthie, for London: 2215 pieces copper, P. D. C. M. Co.; 2863 ingots copper, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 201 hogsheads treacle, Colonial Sugar Co.; 351 casks tallow, 4123 hides, 167 bales wool, 12,630 horns, R. Binnie; 45 casks tallow, 25 cases gum, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 3000 hides, E. Vickery; 500 bags maize, S. Priestly; 1 case, C. Bacon; 14,400 shankbones, R. Koll; 93 cases extract of meat, R. Tooth; 1 case, Elvy and Co.; 1 case, Dalton, Brothers; 1 case, J. Benson; 100 bales wool, Archer and Co.; 50 bales wool, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 19 bales wool, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.; 80 bales wool, J. Wallach; 79 bales wool, 4 bales skins, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 4 bales cotton, W. Wolfen and Co.; 57 bales wool, R. Towns and Co.; 156 bales wool, H. Moore; 126 bales wool, T. and J. Skinner; 32 bales wool, J. Frazer and Co.; 21 bales wool, D. Cooper and Co.; 123 bales wool, Flood and Co.; 25 bales wool, Brown and Co.; 221 bales wool, Dangar, Dangar, and Co.; 27 bales wool, 4 bales skins, S. Thompson and Co.; 41 bales cotton, 50 packages meat, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 162 bales wool, A. Hinchcliffe; 200 bales wool, Clift, Brothers; 146 bales wool, F. S. E. Holt; 150 bales wool, Australian Joint Stock Bank; 167 bales wool, Morehead and Young; 24 bales wool, T. Harden and Co.; 27 bales wool, J. Gillespie; 28 bales wool, A. and W. Busby; 42 bales wool, R. Dines; 101 bales wool, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co. 111 bales wool, Headrich, Livermore, and Co.; 29 bales wool, R. Kummerer; 2 packages, J. M'Ilwraith and Co.; 606 bales wool, 964 hides, 75 bales bark, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. Recapitulation: 3067 bales wool, 48 bales cotton, 8 bales skins, 2215 pieces 2863 ingots copper, 201 hogsheads treacle, 396 casks tallow, 8087 hides, 500 bags maize, 93 cases extract of meat, 51 packages meat, 14,400 shankbones, 25 cases gum, 75 bales bark, 12,630 horns, 5 cases sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Melbourne.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), this day, at 2 p.m.

For Friendly Islands.—By the George Vuna, on Monday, at noon.

For London.—By the Walter Hood, on Monday, at noon.

For Hobart Town.—By the City of Hobart (s.), on Tuesday.

For Brisbane.—By the Lady Bowen (s.), and Yarra Yarra (s.), on Tuesday, at 4 p.m.

For Maryborough.—By the Saxonia (s.), on Tuesday, at 4 p.m.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, November 8: Vision, brig, 159 tons, Captain Cummins, for Hongkong; City of Hobart (s.), 362 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town.

The Yarra Yarra (s.), left Brisbane at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 6th instant. Cleared the South passage at 5.50 p.m. same day; on Thursday, at 5 a.m., off Cape Byron; and at 3 p.m. passed the North Solitary. On Friday, at 10 a.m., off Port Stephens, and entered the Heads at 6 p.m., making fast at the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf at 6.45 p.m. Passed the s.s. City of Brisbane six miles to the northward of Richmond River, and the s.s. Ballina ten miles to the southward of Richmond River. Passed s s. Saxonia off Smoky Cape. Experienced strong southerly winds to Point Danger, thence to Sydney light variable winds.

The Claud Hamilton (s.) left Auckland at 2 p.m. on the 2nd instant. Experienced light head winds, with a heavy westerly swell and fine weather the whole passage, arriving at the Grafton wharf at 10 p.m. on the 8th instant. On the 4th instant passed the barque P. C. E. in longitude 169, latitude 34 27, fifteen days out from Auckland. On the 7th passed a brig standing eastward, flying No. 2 at the main, longitude 156 9. latitude 34·28. The Claud Hamilton brings 1168 oz. of gold from the Thames goldfields.

The Diamantina (s.) crossed the Manning bar at 5 a.m. on the 8th, rounded Seal Rock Point at 9 a.m., entered the Heads at 7.40 p.m., and arrived at the Company's Wharf at 8.25 p.m. She experienced fine weather with light northerly wind. Her cargo consists of 520 bags maize, 20 cases eggs, 6 coops fowls, 10 packages bacon, and sundries.

The Coonanbara (s.).—The extensive alterations and improvements about being effected in this splendid ship are nearly completed, and Mr. Jaffrey, the Company's superintendent engineer, contemplates having her in sea-going order by the 1st December. The formation of a spar deck forward is an improvement of so decided a character that it appears extraordinary it is not adopted in all large steamers. It effectually precludes the possibility of heavy seas filling the fore deck, as is often the case in ordinary steamers; it strengthens the vessel, and thereby renders her more safe, it affords a shelter to live stock or light cargo, and creates a splendid promenade for passengers. American steamers are invariably so arranged, and are far more comfortable than the open fore deck vessels. Nor has the top hamper in the case of the Coonanbara been materially increased, as the spar deck just added is only 18 inches higher than the ship's original topgallant rail, the absolute weight of material not exceeding 11 tons, but then it must be borne in mind that she is now supplied with two boilers in place of four, and as they were originally placed considerably above the line of flotation, her top weight has been relieved by some 80 tons. The new boilers with which she is now supplied, are on an improved principle, originating with Mr. Jaffrey, the idea having been fairly tested in other of the company's boats. They produce the necessary quantity of steam to propel the vessel at the highest rate of speed. save 100 tons of space, which is available for cargo, and will, as a matter of course, produce greater degree of economy in the consumption of fuel; but the formation of the spar deck is a most important adjunct, and is admitted by all intelligent seafaring men to neutralise the effects consequent on driving steamers against a heavy head sea, when built with the ordinary topgallant forecastle. As an illustration we quote from the *Artisan* of August 1 the following extract:—"The Overloading of Ships.—The *Times* explains that of the ships annually reported as 'missing,' a very large proportion is lost from being employed on voyages that overtask their size and strength. Last year five British screw steamers passed the Scow on the 29th December, bound for England, four laden with grain, and the fifth with grain and cattle. The four grain vessels were of a power of engines and tonnage so small as to render them incapable of contending with a winter gale in the North sea. Deep laden, and with high bulwarks, the open spaces between their poops and forecastle were simply a well to retain the water that broke on board of them. The fifth vessel, the Mary, of London, was larger and more powerful, and she had a spar deck which prevented any lodgment of water in her. These advantages enabled the Mary to weather easily the gale (in which the other four steamers foundered), without damage to machinery, hull, boats, spars or rigging, and with the loss of only a single bullock. Whether vessels make their port or founder at sea matters but little to the owners, who are well protected by insurance; but it does matter to the widows and orphans of the crews whose lives are thus wickedly and wantonly squandered." This safeguard is decidedly applicable to the Coonanbara, rendering her as it were doubly safe, and still more comfortable as before stated. The vessel will be in sea-going trim by the 1st December, and will certainly be the finest and fastest paddle steamer afloat in Australian waters.

The Auckland papers to hand by the Claud Hamilton (s.), report the loss of the cutter Hercules, 30 tons, at the Island of Meleria (Hervey's group), on the 2nd September. She is insured in the New South Wales Marine Office, for £600, and the cargo in the New Zealand office, for £200.

La Hogue has hauled in alongside the Circular Wharf, opposite the Commissariat Stores, where she will at once discharge her inward cargo. The Jason will be berthed astern of her.

The Grafton (s.) crossed the Clarence Bar on Wednesday, at 3 p.m., and arrived in Sydney on Friday, at 9 a.m., having experienced strong southerly breeze as far as Tacking Point, from thence to Sydney light northerly breezes and fine weather. Passed the steamers Helen Macgregor and Agnes Irving in the Clarence River, and the schooner J. G. Coleson, off Clarence Peak, on Wednesday. The Grafton brings the following cargo: 1000 bags maize, 21 cases eggs, 23 bags oysters, 8 coops fowls, 2 bags bacon, 4 hides, 43 oz. gold, and sundries.

The Lady Bowen (s.) left Brisbane at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, rounded Point Look Out at 7 p.m., passed Smoky Cape at 8 a.m. on Thursday, Seal Rocks at 6 a.m on Friday, and moored alongside the Sydney wharf at 5.10 p.m. on Friday. She had fresh N.E. winds the first part of the passage, and light northerly the latter.

Whaling.—By private letter received here on Saturday morning, we learn that the Marie Laurie, Captain W. Chamberlain, put into Recherche Bay on Thursday to try out a whale, and that the Maid of Erin, brig, Captain Gaffin, was under Partridge Island trying out the same day. Both these vessels, and the whaling barque Planter, Captain Anderson, left Port Davey on Monday last, the Marie Laurie and Maid of Erin, each killing a whale next day off the pitch of the S.W. Cape, and the weather being favourable, the fish were cut in the same day, and on Thursday the ships put into port to try out. It was not known if the Planter had taken a whale also, when the letter referred to above was despatched.—*Hobart Town Mercury*, November 4.

Wreck of the Eva Schooner.—Most of our readers will remember that on the 2nd of March last, a very severe storm of wind passed over Bowen (Port Denison) and the adjacent district. On the evening of the storm, the Eva, schooner, Captain Macbeath, left Cleveland Bay for Rockingham Bay, and was supposed to have been lost on or near Hinchinbrook Island, as nothing has been heard of her since. A few weeks ago a report was brought into Bowen that four white men had been seen on the island. Mr. Marlow and a party of police, who were afterwards joined by a party of native troopers, under Lieutenant Murray, were sent out to explore the island and bring away the men. By the courtesy of the Colonial Secretary we are enabled to publish the following telegram, received yesterday from Bowen, as to the success of the expedition:—"Bowen, November 4.—The Louisa Maria, with the party sent in search of the four white men reported to have been seen on Hinchinbrook Island with the natives, arrived off the island on Sunday afternoon, 27th instant (October). The police with Mr. Marlow and the two native troopers landed at the spot where the white men were said to have been seen. They saw a camp which had been occupied a few days previously. The camp was composed of four forked sticks covered with boughs, on seeing which the troopers at once said it had been put up by white men. Mr. Murray, with a detachment of native troopers, joined our party yesterday. He had come across a camp of blacks in the morning, and endeavoured to hold friendly intercourse with them. He succeeded in getting a old man to accompany him back to the camp, and he (Lieutenant Murray) brought the man on board last night. We understand from him that three white men are on the island, and that there were four, but one had died. The native, with Mr. Murray and the troopers, left this morning to visit some camps. Every effort will be made to establish friendly communications with the blacks. No hostility of any kind has been shown by any of the parties who have visited the island, although both Mr. Murray's and the Cleveland Bay party were attacked by the blacks with a shower of stones. The natives were presented with blankets and clothes when Mr. Murray left this morning. (Signed) Philip Pinnock. Hinchinbrook Island, October 29, 1867."—*Brisbane Courier*.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

November 7.—Neuhof, Prussian barque, 400 tons, Kross, from Hobart Town, with 493 rails and 8 cases fish plates.

November 8.—Free Trader, barque, 202 tons, Robinson, from Brisbane.

DEPARTURES.

November 7.—Blackbird (s.), Sawell, for Melbourne, with 745 tons coal.

November 7.—Parisian, ship, Watt, for Bombay, with 898 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 7.—Ino, from Sydney.

HOKITIKA.

ARRIVALS.

October 16.—Lizzie Coleson, from Sydney; Christiana Thompson, John Bullock, from Melbourne; Bungaree, from Adelaide; Bessie, from Launceston.

DEPARTURE.

October 16.—Nil Desperandum, for Melbourne.

Another cargo of breadstuffs, imported direct from Adelaide, arrived yesterday in the schooner Bungaree, which, after suffering a tedious detention of thirteen days in the roadstead, was towed safely across the bar by the good tug Challenge. The Bungaree sailed from Adelaide on the night of the 14th ultimo, with moderate N.W. winds. Passed through Backstairs passage next day, and made a capital run to Cape Northumberland. There a heavy gale from due west opening up, and shortly afterwards veering to S.S.W. in terrific thunder squalls, brought the schooner dead upon a lee shore, obliging her to carry a heavy press of canvas to clear the land, and this she would have scarcely accomplished but for her excellent qualities as a sea boat and clipper vessel, together with an opportune shift of wind to west. Pleasant weather attended her through Bass's Straits, which she cleared on the 20th ultimo, with a brisk N N.E. breeze, that occasionally veering to E.N.E., continued until the 1st instant, when it hauled to N.W., and carried her to the roadstead by the next day. The weather being unsettled and threatening, she stood off-and-on during the night, and came to an anchor early on the 3rd instant. Held her own well until the 11th instant, when a heavy sea rolled in, causing her to snap the chain at the 45-fathom shackle. She then stood to sea, got driven away to the northward by strong currents and light winds, and was unable to regain the roadstead until Tuesday evening, and finally reached Gibson's Quay yesterday, as above stated.—*West Coast Times*, October 17.

AUCKLAND.

ARRIVALS.

October 12.—Enterprise, from the Richmond River.
October 16.—Ida Ziegler, from London.
October 21.—Alice Cameron, from Sydney.
November 1.—Woodlark, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

October 30.—Alice Cameron, for Sydney: 33 passengers. Cargo: 21 hogsheads ale, 86 packages boots and shoes, 100 bundles bags, 448 cases bottled beer, 862 bags salt, 18 pairs axle arms, 8 cases steel, 17 bundles iron, 49 bars iron, 70 bundles 43 bales flax, 25 tons pig iron, 20,000 feet timber, 5½ tons purveyor's stores.

October 31.—Enterprise, for the Richmond River.

Important to Masters and Owners of Vessels Trading to the South Sea Islands.—Captain Rogers, who arrived from Raratonga by the schooner Herald, on Monday last, has placed us in possession of the appended Harbour Regulations, &c., recently brought into force by the natives of Raratonga, and which will be found very useful to masters of vessels trading to that port. The following are the harbour regulations of Ngatangiia, Rarotonga:—"Pilots, Kainuku and Tehha. Anchorage free. Vessels (whatever their rig) of 30 tons, 5 dollars; 40 tons, 5½ dollars; 50 tons, 6 dollars; 60 tons, 6½ dollars; 70 tone, 7 dollars; 80 tons, 7½ dollars; 90 tons, 8 dollars; 100 tons, 10 dollars; 120 tons, 11 dollars; 150 tons, 12 dollars. Water free, except fee to natives the captain may engage to fill the casks. No boat or canoe from shore shall be allowed to go off to ships when making the land, excepting the one appointed by the authorities. Natives engaged for a vessel, one dollar per day. The sale of spirits strictly forbidden, either from the vessel in harbour or on shore. If any spirits are brought on shore by a captain or a foreigner residing on the island, or a native, the Judges shall break the barrels or bottles containing said spirits and spill the whole, and each man engaged shall be fined five dollars. Anyone found drunk will be fined five dollars. If anyone brings either spirits or intoxicating wines secretly on shore he shall be fined thirty dollars, and all the spirits spilled—ten dollars to go to the King, ten dollars to the informer, and ten dollars to the Judges. If anyone is obstinate in the sale of spirits, either foreigner or native, having been judged twice, shall at the third offence be banished the land. It is requested that no captain shall engage or take away on board his vessel any natives from the shore. Any captain wishing to engage natives for a cruise is requested to make arrangements before proper witnesses on shore with any willing to go. A contrary proceeding will be reported to the nearest consul of the nation to which the ship belongs. It is requested that on the desertion of a man from a vessel the captain give immediate information to the chiefs of the station, and that the vessel do not leave the island until the deserter be apprehended. That for every deserter delivered to the captain by the natives two pieces of cloth be paid—one to the chief of the station, and another to the parties who secured his apprehension. That in case the deserter be not found until the vessel has left the island, he shall become a prisoner, and be employed in public works until he leaves the island. That in any case considered necessary for a captain to leave a man on shore, the sum of thirty dollars be paid for each individual so left. Pao"—*Southern Cross*, October 30.

The s.s. Phœbe will leave the Manukau at noon to-day for Southern and West Coast ports, carrying passengers for the Panama steamer Rushine. The following passages have been engaged:—Saloon—Mrs. Prosser, Mr. Wadman, Mr. T. H. Hall (for Southampton), Mr. D. Lynch (for New York). Fore cabin—Mrs. Nelson and infant, Mr. Garnett.—*Southern Cross*, November 2.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—November 8.

1955 bags wheat, H. H. Beauchamp
1 package leather, J. M'Kinlay
2 hogsheads wine, 3 hogsheads brandy, 1 quarter-cask gin, 1 quarter-cask rum, J. Powell
2 cases leather, 23 packages ale, J. Clinch
2 cases steel, 4 bales rugs, 2 cases haberdashery, 1 package hats, Prince, Ogg, and Co.
4 quarter-casks wine, J. E. Ives
8 hogsheads ale, R. and F. Tooth and Co.
1 case jewellery, W. Mac Donnell
1 box powder, 1 case boots, 2 cases oil, 1 case ironmongery, W. Wolfen and Co.
1 case leather, Hibbert and Wright
245 bags flour, 300 bags wheat, 140 cwt. oatmeal, 26 boxes tin, 2 packages leather, 20 packages soap, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
3 cases printing materials, Leigh and Co.
50 cases matches, Myers and Solomon
1 package flannel, Philips
139 packages tobacco, H. Moore
50 packages woodwork for buggies, 40 tons iron, Friend and Co.
23 packages drapery, A. M'Arthur and Co.
4 cases leather, 1 case saddlery, 9 packages ironmongery, 8 package shafts, 10 cases carriage materials, R. Binnie
1 case drapery, G. Fox and Co.
1 case prints, 1 package fancy goods, Berens, Levi, and Co.
8 packages saddlery, H. C. Brookes
80 cases candles, 134 packages ash, 100 barrels resin, 10 cases brooms, 1000 cases spirits of turps, 151 cases chairs, 5 cases milk, 24 packages lobsters, 1505 pieces timber, R. Towns and Co.
4 cases axes, 1 case hoes, J. B. Holdsworth
20 packages saddlery, Butler Brothers.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

November 7.—Derwent (s.), from Launceston.

DEPARTURES.

November 7.—You Yangs (s.), City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney; Otago (s.), for Otago.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

November 8.

Queensland.	9 a.m.	Bar.	Ther.	3 p.m.
Bowen ...	Calm. Fine			
Port Mackay...	NE. Fine			
Waverley ...	NE. Fine			
Nebo ...	Calm. Sultry			
Rockhampton.	Calm. Dull			
Hawkwood ...	Calm. Dull			
Maryborough.	S. Fine			
Gayndah ...	NE. Fine			
Brisbane ...	S. Cloudy	30·175		
Toowoomba ...	Calm. Cloudy			
N.S. Wales.				
Tenterfield ...	SE, Cloudy			NW. Fine
Grafton ...				
Glen Innes ...	E. Fine			SE. Fine
Armidale ...	E. Fine	26·930	64·	W. Fine
Tamworth ...	SE. Fine			NE. Fine, warm
Murrurundi ...	NW. Fine			Calm. Fine
Singleton ...	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Maitland ...	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine, hot
Newcastle ...	E. Fine			ENE. Fine
Windsor ...	N. Fine			W. Fine
Sydney ..	NW. Fine			NE. Fine
South Head ...	NE. Fine			NE. Fine
Wollongong ...	NE. Fine			NE. Fine, warm
Kiama ...	N. Fine, hot			N. Fine
Bathurst ...	Calm. Fine	27·950	64·	WSW. Fine
Mudgee ...	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Cassilis ...	Calm. Warm			W. Fine
Wellington ...	W. Fine			Calm. Fine.
Dubbo ...	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Orange ...	Calm. Fine			W. Hot
Forbes ...	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Young ..	Calm. Fine			NW. Hot
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine, warm
Urana ...	Calm. Fine, hot			N. Fine, hot
Deniliquin ...	W. Fine	29·958	66·	W. Warm, clear
Hay ...	Calm. Fine			SE. Fine
Moulamein ...	Calm. Cloudy			W. Fine
Balranald ...	Calm. Fine, warm			Calm. Fine
Euston ...	SSW. Fine			Calm. Fine
Wentworth ...	SSW. Fine			E. Fine, warm
Goulburn ...	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Braidwood ...	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Araluen ...	Calm. Fine, hot			NW. Hot
Queanbeyan ...	Calm. Fine, clear			WNW. Fine
Cooma ...	S. Fine, hot			WNW. Fine
Yass ...	Calm. Fine			W. Fine
Gundagai ...	W. Fine			NW. Fine
Tumut ...	Calm. Fine			NW. Fine
Kiandra ...	WNW. Sharp frost	25·335	47·	NW. Fine
Albury ...	SW. Fine, clear			Calm. Fine
Victoria.				
Melbourne ...	W. Fine.	30·164	61·	
Queenscliff ...	W. Cloudy	30·17	57·	
Cape Schank...	W. Cloudy	29 87	57·	
Cape Otway ...	W. Cloudy	29·800	55·	
Portland ...	W. Dull	30·190	58·	
S. Australia.				
Guichen Bay...	WNW. Cloudy	30·194	68·	
Adelaide ...	NW. Fine.	30·076	66·	
M'Donnell Bay				

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
Nov. 8.	8.30 a.m.	N.E.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N E.	Ditto, and ditto.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 10° 1' 38" East, 1864.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., Sydney to Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

November 7th, 1867. Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·149	66·2	60	N.W.	0·2	6	0	0·00	7·0
P.M. 3	·080	69·8	48	E.	0·6	11	0		
„ 9	·180	64·2	66	E.S.E.	0·1	4	3		2·5
Mean ...	30·136	66·7	58·0		0·3	7	1·0		4·8

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·223.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 74·0 | Sun—maximum .... 119·3
Minimum .... 54·7 | Grass—minimum .... 49·4

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 68·4.

Total rainfall from January 1st to November 8th = 58·51 inches. Annual average of the preceding eight years = 49·93 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

November 8th, 1867. Civil Reckoning.

Stations.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	At 9 a.m. Barometer	Tempera. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
Sydney	155	30·140	70·0	58	W.N.W.	0·01	0	74·0	56·9	0·00
Grafton* ..	26									
Newcastle	109	30·002	69·6	78	N.E.	1·0	1	74·5	58·0	0·00
South Head	267	29·957	65·9	67	N.E.	0·2	4	79·0	56·0	0·00
Kiandra ..	4640	25·294	50·7	63	W.N.W.	4·0	8	61·5	24·2	0·00
Deniliquin.	410	29·815	69·0	55	W.	4·0	0	71·0	53·7	0·00

* Line interrupted.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR NOVEMBER 9TH.

Object.	R. Ascension.	Declination.	Rises.	Sets.
	h. m.	° '	h. m.	h. m.
Sun	14.55	16.45 S.	4 57	6 31
Moon	0 32	1.5 N.	3 50 p.m.	2·57 a.m.
Mercury ..	16.20	24.4 S.	6.0 a.m.	8.18 p.m.
Venus	15·41	19.34 S.	5.36 a.m.	7·24 p.m.
Mars	15·54	20 47 S.	5 45 a.m.	7 41 p.m.
Jupiter	22·3	13.17 S.	12.15 p.m.	1.31 a.m.
Saturn	15.34	17.18 S.	5.36 a.m.	7.10 p.m.

Moon's age, 12·5 days.

High water at Fort Denison......a.m. 5h. 38m.; p.m., 6h. 6m.

George R. Smalley, Government Astronomer.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867.

In the Assembly yesterday,

Mr. Martin, in answer to a question, said that the petition to the Privy Council for leave to appeal against the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Michael Murphy had left this colony for London by the last Panama mail.

Mr. R. Stewart called attention to an error in the report of his speech of the night before; and Mr. Walker took advantage of the opportunity to allude to a misrepresentation of something he said by the "Stranger in the House." After some abuse of this writer by Mr. Robertson, and some remarks by Mr. Garrett, the matter was allowed to drop.

The Speaker said that, whilst adhering to the opinion he had given on the point alluded to by Mr. Wisdom yesterday, he perfectly concurred in the letters from Mr. Speaker Murphy and Mr. Speaker Eliott. The whole matter hinged upon the technical difference between the words "put" and "proposed."

On the motion of Mr. Tunks, a select committee was appointed to consider and report upon the petition of Mr. Thomas Smith.

Mr. Burdekin resumed the adjourned debate on the motion of censure moved by Mr. Macleay as an amendment on the motion for going into Committee of Supply. He contended that the House had been elected on free-trade principles, and though they were open to the charge of carrying a measure that was opposed to those principles, there had been some justification for it in the circumstances of the colony at the time. It had since been proved that the measure had not been so productive of revenue as had been expected, whilst the impost had been most injurious to the trade of the port of Sydney. The object for which they had broken through the principles on which they had been elected not having been attained, there was no cause for retaining the duties, and the sooner they were removed the better.

Mr. Garrett moved the adjournment of the debate to Tuesday next; but after some discussion the motion was negatived by 22 to 10.

Mr. J. Stewart wished to know what hon. members were to look to after this motion. If it were to be carried, what was to be the result? What was to follow? To judge by the speech of the mover, if the motion were carried, the Government would be expected to take up a protective policy. He proceeded to show the folly of taking up such a policy, and thought hon. members would not be doing their duty to their constituents, or carrying out the principles on which they were elected, if hon. members voted for this motion.

Mr. Hart moved the adjournment of the debate to Wednesday next.

Mr. Stimpson could not see how, by voting for this motion, they could be considered as voting for free trade. It was brought forward by a protectionist, and could not have a free-trade tendency, and at an inopportune time, when there was no chance of altering the tariff. It was, therefore, nothing more than a party motion, and on that ground he would give it no support.

The motion for adjournment of the debate was put and carried, and the House adjourned at five minutes past 7, until 3 o'clock on Tuesday.

The account of the Congress of the Irish republic at Cleveland has, no doubt, been read by most persons with mingled amusement and regret. If we look at the meeting as a mere party gathering of Irish Americans, who wish to give the most force possible to their numbers and influence in the country of their adoption, it has little to thank them for in this left-handed citizenship. There are multitudes who are allured by the promise and the spoils of war. But no man who understands anything of war can imagine that such a gathering can conduct it against a power which, however diminished in the eyes of Irish Americans, is still considered strong in Europe. We read among the resources of the new confederacy that they have a considerable number of rifles, and that they have several thousand men enrolled. Moreover, they have a ship in one of the harbours of North America. They have also a president of the Irish republic, a senate, and a representative body of doubtful composition. They have put around the place of their gathering sentinels, to be safe from British intrusion, and they have put themselves under an oath of secrecy to conceal all their deliberations from the public! It is, however, certain that whatever passes at their most secret meetings, if extended beyond half-a-dozen persons, will be sold to the British Government in a few days. It is not at all an unlikely thing that their most conspicuous adherents are spies in the pay of Great Britain. They themselves insinuate that Mr. Stephens, and others who had a great name two or three years ago, are nowhere to be found, or at all events, if in any way traceable, it is by fast horses and faster women. We are instructed that the money in former times, instead of being spent in the materials of war, went to fill the pockets of men who spent it with princely liberality *upon themselves*. It is almost impossible to imagine that people can be so stupid as to suppose that the money will go in any other direction, except the small amount that may be necessary to keep up the illusion. If the United States of America made war upon England, and would lend a fleet to put the vagrant republic in contact with the shores of Ireland, there might be some probability of its reaching its destination. Still it is a long pond to cross; and as England possesses some 500 ships ready for the sea, besides a steam fleet sufficient to transport in a few days a hundred thousand men, it would require considerable good luck to preserve the republic from going to the bottom. What 20,000 well-disciplined soldiers fresh from the habits of war might accomplish, no mortal man can tell; but as far as Ireland is concerned, the fact has turned out to be very little favourable to the agents of the Irish republic. The constabulary—all Irishmen—have met the bands of Fenians, and in the most resolute manner scattered them. No man has appeared in arms but has in a few days been glad to throw them away, or has found himself in a gaol. It is clear that the Irish republic is not in Ireland, and it will be a wonderful achievement, never heretofore accomplished, should it be realised in that country—namely, the transfer of a senate, a government, an army, and all the members of a commonwealth, to occupy a territory in the face of a force as organised and ten times as strong, and able to repair any disaster.

The evil of all this is not that it threatens the integrity of the British Empire or endangers the Crown of Victoria, but that it does actually lead to disorder, and creates inevitably a feeling of bitterness between members of the same community and persons who would otherwise live in friendship. We cannot for the life of us see how it is possible to look with complacency upon a man who tells you he meditates war against your country; that he is waiting for an opportunity to inflict signal vengeance upon your race, and, in a very possible case, to cut your own throat. Certainly there is much braggadocio and folly in all this; but the very idea passing through the minds of men is irritating. However reduced and diluted, it cannot be looked upon otherwise than as an injury to those whose peace it endangers or whose future well-being it threatens. The way in which these fools talk about the wrongs of Ireland is perfectly sickening. What patience can be had with people who speak of what happened eight hundred years ago, and recall as personal grievances injuries suffered in Ireland from the Normans, from Henry VIII., or from William III., or even the Georges? What makes the thing so absurd is that some of the more conspicuous, who are taking an active part in raising the antipathy of one class of the Irish against another, are themselves the direct descendants of the very men who committed these crimes, and are on other occasions rather inclined to boast than to deny that their names imply their English descent, or that they came from Scotland or Wales. In Ireland, for example, there are at least a dozen races who have maintained a traditional distinction, who are often found uniting together in cursing the stock of which by an intermixture of blood they are only a cross!

Some of the proceedings in the late attempt at giving new effect to the Fenian project, which can hardly be called a conspiracy, shew at once its absurdity, and the extraordinary indifference of the Government of England. What a marvellous episode in the history of free government was the entrance of those hundreds of men in the night at Chester, and their departure with equal haste, but almost unmolested! How strange those attacks threatened in Liverpool, where large multitudes of the Irish people obtain the means of livelihood, and where, if any great calamity were suffered, they must be destitute! How strange all these riots and disorders which we find taking place from one end of the British Empire to the other; assuming sometimes electioneering controversies, but from which the name of Fenian is constantly issuing as a rallying cry or as a reproach! It is, however, remarkable that those who were most conspicuous in the agitation of 1848 have either been taught by experience, or weaned by time from those sentiments which led to their former effort, and are now only spectators of the grimaces and gymnastics of those who sometimes quote and sometimes abuse them. It is said that M'Gee, one of the great leaders of the former epoch, could hardly consider himself safe among the more patriotic of his countrymen, because, having liberty in Canada, and with it something like order, he prefers the British Government to an Irish American republic. How strange that they should hiss the name of O'Meagher, although deceased, whose zeal in his younger days imperilled his life, and who in subsequent times showed the stuff he was made of by his valour in the service of his adopted country. Times have changed in all respects even since their early days, and with the earnest efforts which have been made to ameliorate the political and physical condition of Ireland, both by Celt and Saxon, they saw it would be madness to plunge the country into the horrors not of a foreign but of a civil war.

The existence of such a confederacy, and its public manifestation in the United States, shew the present situation of its Government. Viewed in connection with international law, it is separating America from the family of nations and imposing on her a policy perfectly inconsistent with honour. It is not at all probable that any expression of resentment, or even discontent, will fall from the British Government. It is only when the Irish republic attempts to disturb the territory of the British Empire that notice will be taken of the Irish republic in America. It is not likely that the British Government will invoke the Cabinet of Washington, within which the same anarchy exists, and where, but for the common sense which commonly prevails in real American politics and puts down the extremes of party, would certainly involve that country in another civil war. In such circumstances, indeed, anything is possible. It may be that desperate and unprincipled men will precipitate the American nation into a war with England, and so give employment to its more agitated spirits, but it is not the interest of the nation itself.

The term of Mr. Johnson's administration will soon be concluded, and another choice will probably bring into harmony those adverse powers conferred by the Constitution, which are now at variance and almost in collision. The politics of America with regard to the Irish republic will then assume a decisive aspect, and these small skirmishes and noisy conspiracies will give place to business far more serious and decided. In any event the Irish republic is a dream.

In anticipation of the opening of the Southern line of railway to Sutton Forest, and of the Western to Blackheath, the principles of the railway management have, we understand, been reconsidered. Advantage has been taken of the opportunity to revise the policy adopted some time ago with regard to the suburban traffic. It will be remembered that residents on the line objected to the increase of fares then established. But, in reply to deputations, the Ministers stated that it was considered expedient to give the system of higher charges a fair trial. Time enough has now been allowed for that, and the result is conclusively adverse to the policy then established. It is now proposed, therefore, to revert to the former, and indeed to some extent a lower scale of fares for that part of the traffic. A close investigation has been made, we hear, of the special receipts from the suburban stations, and this exhibits the fact that the rise in fares threw a large part of the first-class passenger traffic into the second-class list, and destroyed a large part of the second-class traffic altogether. The rise in fares was not sufficient to counterbalance this loss of business; and as the expenses were not reduced but rather increased, the net result of the experiment was a considerable loss. Omnibuses have been started both on the Parramatta and Liverpool Roads; and though at first it was thought impossible that they could compete successfully with the railway, their numbers are multiplying so rapidly that it is evident that cheapness of travel is a consideration with the population. In connexion with the new Government arrangements, though of course outside them, and quite independent of them, we are informed that it is intended to have conveyances meeting every train at the Ashfield and Burwood stations, and running on to the Parramatta and Liverpool Roads respectively.

We are not at all surprised at the result of the experiment made on the fares. There is a limit of course to the profit of low prices, but the limit to the profit of high prices is still more easily found. Where there is a small fixed demand, high prices may be a sound policy; but where the demand is indefinite and depends only on cheapness, then the policy is to develop a great business. And with regard to railway business there is this advantage, that once created, it is permanent. Houses along the line do not move away and do not remain untenanted; and it is worth while therefore to submit even to a temporary loss to tap a lasting source of profit. Railway owners must have an eye to the future as well as to the present.

The traffic by the through trains is at present so small, that it will not admit of cheap fares. But the new fares have been calculated on the following principle:—For that part of the journey which lies between Sydney and Parramatta Junction, suburban rates are charged; for that part between the Junction and Campbelltown, Richmond, and Penrith, the mileage rate is fourpence for the first class, and threepence for the second-class. For that part between Campbelltown and Penrith and the inland termini of the Southern and Western lines, fourpence halfpenny and threepence halfpenny a mile is charged. This calculation proceeds upon an equitable principle. In proportion to the density of the traffic is the cheapness with which passengers can be carried; and even those who come from remote parts get the benefit of the reduced rate as they approach the metropolis. It so happens that some of the most expensive portions of our railways have been carried through districts where there is little or no population, and are tending towards an interior at present very sparsely settled. It is impossible for the few passengers who at present travel on the remoter extensions to be carried profitably at the same rate per mile as that which pays well between Sydney and Burwood. The expenses of railway management increase very rapidly in proportion to the diminution of the traffic, and diminish in proportion to its increase. The through fares as now proposed will be far lower than the ordinary coach charges. Thus, from Picton to Mittagong will be nine shillings and threepence first-class, and seven shillings second-class, whereas the charge by Cobb's coach for the same distance used to be fifteen shillings. The railway traveller to and from the interior, therefore, not only saves very considerably on his fare over what he used to pay, but he saves as much in time; he escapes the various road expenses, and he journeys with less fatigue, which on our dusty roads in the heat of summer is not a light consideration.

While on the suburban part of the railway it is the passenger, and not the goods traffic, to which the Government look for a profit, it is to the goods, and not to the passenger traffic, that it must look for the profit of the newly-opened and the soon-to-be-opened extensions. Till there are large towns in the interior, there will not be many travellers up and down; but the quantity of produce that has to be sent to market, and especially of agricultural produce, is increasing rapidly. If the railways shew increasing receipts, the Government must adopt a business-like policy, and lay hold of this traffic. The mere coaching business will never pay a dividend; and indeed it is less for the sake of passengers, than for the cartage of produce, that these lines have been wanted. When they are opened to Goulburn and Bathurst the carriage of wheat alone ought to be a very important item; and the railways, while they help to raise the price for the local producers, by conveying wheat to a ready market, and help to steady the price to metropolitan consumers, by making the country stocks available at a short notice they ought also to find a business that should be adequate to vindicate the policy of their construction, and pay something like an interest on their cost.

There is one kind of passenger traffic which the new extensions may in time develop, and that is the summer travel of the metropolitan denizens, who, on the score of health, seek a change of air and climate. The railways that radiate from London find this species of business a great source of profit, and in course of time Sydney will furnish the same kind of traffic. One reason why it is so small at present is that there are so few suitable places of resort. But in course of time the most desirable places among the Blue Mountains and along the Mittagong ranges will be turned to account; and convenient and attractive accommodation will be furnished for those who wish to effect a temporary escape from the exhausting heat of the lower levels, and the exhausting wear of city life. It is above the dignity of a Government department to get up business, but if the railways were in private hands, the establishment of rural sanatoria among the hills would soon be stimulated. They will come, however, by degrees, even on the system of *laissez faire*.

The Duke of Edinburgh.—We are authorised to state that his Excellency Sir John Young has received a telegram from his Excellency Sir Dominic Daly, stating that H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh will proceed from Melbourne to Tasmania on the 18th December. H. R. H. will remain about ten days in Tasmania, and proceed thence to Sydney.

Supreme Court.—Business this day. Banco Court: A. J. S. Bank v. Mortimer; Bourke v. Bourke; Cripps v. M'Intosh; Severn and others v. M'Evoy.

Metropolitan District Court.—The business in this Court yesterday consisted chiefly in the hearing of ex. sa. motions, a large number of which were adjudicated on by his Honor Judge Macfarland. One application for re-hearing (unopposed) was granted, and the two interpleader suits were withdrawn, the first on the ground of the insolvency of the judgment debtor.

Musical Clock.—A very beautiful and ingeniously constructed clock has just been received from Paris, by Messrs. C. Lemaire and Co., of George-street, and is now to be seen at the establishment of those gentlemen. It is a handsome clock, which is surmounted by a large artificial rosebush, in the branches of which a number of birds are flitting about and chirruping in a very life-like manner. There is a musical box connected with the affair which plays several tunes, and the whole forms a very beautiful ornament.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH IN ADELAIDE.

[By Electric Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

Adelaide, Friday.

The Prince went out opossum shooting last night, and shot fifty with his own gun. He spent an hour privately at the National Agricultural Society's Exhibition, this morning.

The cricket match commenced this morning. The officers of the Galatea scored 41 in their first innings, of which Key made 18. The South Australian Club scored 111. The Prince arrived at half-past 12, and lunched on the ground. He evidently took a great interest in the match. The attendance was very large and fashionable. His Royal Highness left at three o'clock, and proceeded to the Exhibition to present the prizes.

5.45 p.m.

The cricket match is still going on; the Galatea's men are making a good stand in their second innings.

It is rumoured the Prince will not leave here till the 17th instant. Friday, the 15th, has been gazetted as a public holiday, to commemorate the birthday of the Prince of Wales.

Four thousand people visited the Galatea yesterday.

Railway Time Tables.—Some new time tables have been prepared and approved of, and will soon come into force. Several important alterations are made in the times of the suburban trains, and the principle of cheap suburban fares is again restored. The single first-class tickets from Newtown to Parramatta range from sixpence to half-a-crown, and the second-class from threepence to eighteenpence. Return tickets available the same day are issued for a fare and a half; and excursion tickets available for the day are to be issued on Saturday. The suburban traffic is still to be kept separate from the through traffic, but the long trains will stop at Homebush instead of Burwood and the short trains which run in advance of the through trains, will go as far as Homebush, and the half-past 5 train also goes to that station. This arrangement will give to Homebush nine down trains, and seven up trains in the day. Between Sydney and Burwood there will be thirteen down trains and twelve up trains, the first leaving Sydney at 6 45 a.m, and the last 11.30 p.m. The first arrival in town will be 5.45 a.m., and the last 9.45 p.m. Two morning trains not found to be patronised have been taken out of the list, but one of them has been transferred as an early afternoon train, at a quarter-past 1. There is a train out at 7 p.m., returning by 7.52, in time to bring suburban residents in to the theatres and public meetings, and the half-past 9 o'clock train out, has been postponed to 10 o'clock, so as to accommodate those who wish to stay in town to attend various meetings of the kind that break up early. One train a day is at present sufficient for the through traffic, and this, of course, must be the mail train, which starts from the inland terminus during the night. The penny a mile train on Saturday afternoon is continued. For the through trains, that is for places beyond Parramatta, the return tickets will not be limited to the day of issue, but those taken on Friday will be available till Monday, and those taken on Saturday will be available till Tuesday.

Fatal Accident.—On Wednesday last a youth named James M'Carthy met with an accident at the Sydney Common, which has since proved fatal. He was employed by one of the contractors for levelling the Common, and one part of his duty was to hook and unhook the trucks which are used for removing the sand. He was in the act of passing between two trucks, one of which was in motion, for the purpose of hooking them, when he accidentally got his head between the projecting ends of the trucks, and received some frightful injuries. He was subsequently removed to the Infirmary, where he died yesterday afternoon. An inquiry respecting his death will be held before the City Coroner this morning.

Brisbane Ward.—A meeting of the electors of the abovenamed ward took place last evening, at the Blue Bell Hotel, corner of Erskine and Sussex streets. Mr. W. Pritchard, having been introduced by the chairman to the large assembly present, stated that it was his intention to offer himself as a candidate for the ward, pledging himself, if elected, to use his best endeavours for the interest of Brisbane Ward and the city generally. At the conclusion of his address, a resolution that Mr. W. Pritchard is a fit and proper person to represent Brisbane Ward in the Town Council, was carried unanimously.

St. Philip's Mutual Improvement Society.—The members of this society gave a free entertainment to their friends, last evening, in the school-room, Church-hill. The room was crowded on the occasion. The programme was made up of choruses, anthems, songs, and recitations. The choir of St. Philip's church gratuitously gave their services for the evening. The entertainment was an exceedingly pleasing and successful one in every point of view; everything was well managed, and the audience seemed thoroughly to appreciate the efforts made to gratify them. Mr. E. H. Cobley very efficiently performed the duties of accompanyist and conductor.

St. Leonard's School of Arts.—"The Land we live in" was the subject of an instructive lecture delivered by Mr. W. Wilkins, in the hall of the above institution, on Thursday evening last. Mr. Alderman Guise introduced the lecturer, who, after a few introductory remarks, described briefly yet comprehensively the physical features of the colony, remarking how closely the opposite coast of South America resembled in physical conformation the coast district of this territory. He next pointed out the route from Sydney to the interior by means of diagrams and maps, showing the elevation as the traveller proceeded from the level of the sea to Mount Victoria, near Hartley, which was 3440 feet high, thence to the Canobolas, near Bathurst, which attained an elevation of 4616 feet; the highest peak in the country being Mount Kosciusko, which is 7300 feet. These three mountains were measured by the Rev. W. B. Clarke, to whom science in Australia owes more than to any other individual. The peculiarity of the rivers was next touched upon, as also the variety of climate, and occupations of the people. Amongst our obvious wants the lecturer enumerated the want of enterprise and local manufactures to develop the latent resources of the country; the want of an educated facile class of immigrants; the want of information on the subject of agriculture and other pursuits. Other topics, too, having reference to "the land we live in," received due attention from the lecturer, who was attentively listened to during his lecture, at the conclusion of which a vote of thanks, on the motion of the Rev. Mr. Creeny, was awarded to him by acclamation.

The Victoria Theatre.—Mr. Anderson's lengthened and successful engagement is now drawing to a close, and with it Mr. Coppin's season at this theatre. On Monday, Mr. Anderson appeared in a play not previously presented in Sydney, entitled the "King and the Commons," the plot of which is founded on one of the romantic incidents in the life of James V., of Scotland. As a literary composition, it is far above the trashy sensational plays which now find favour with the play-going public—in fact the style is too refined to be popular; it lacks blue fire and breakneck incidents, and other accessories considered indispensable by the playwrights who at present act as provedores to the patrons of the drama. The language is too fine, and the plot too natural; but those who really like a good play, especially when well played, must have enjoyed it. The part of King James was sustained by Mr. Anderson with an amount of easy dignity that a king, placed in such circumstances, might be supposed to evince; and, whether concealing his rank beneath the plaid and bonnet of a humble Scottish traveller, or invested with the authority which appertained to his true position, the actor's talents did credit to the character. Mrs. Heir played Madeline Weir in her usual finished style, and in some of the pathetic scenes was particularly effective. The humorous characters of the play were entrusted to Messrs. Greville and Rogers, and it is hardly necessary to say that they were enjoyed. Messrs. Ireland, Lawrence, and Collier also played their parts commendably. The "Flying Scud" formed the afterpiece. No change took place in the bill until Thursday, when Mr. Anderson played the Stranger, and Mrs. Heir that of Mrs. Haller. Last night "Hamlet" was reproduced, and, as on previous representations, Mr. Anderson's portraiture gave unqualified satisfaction. To-night, the "Scottish Chief," a play written by Mr. Anderson, founded on Miss Porter's well-known novel, will be produced.

Prince of Wales Opera House.—The celebrated and clever troupe of ballet dancers and pantomimists, known as the Lehman Family, who have been performing nightly for the last month at the Prince of Wales Opera House, last evening, gave their final entertainment in Sydney, prior to their departure for Melbourne. The house was but thinly attended. The performances were commenced with the comedy of "My Son Diana," which was followed by the dramatic ballet d'action et de danse, "The Contrabandist," and the pantomime of "Mazulm, or the Night Owl." The pieces were well put on the stage, and the graceful and clever performance of this renowned troupe certainly deserved better support than they met with.

Grand Assault of Arms.—Professor Parker, so well known to the Sydney public as the champion swordsman and bayoneteer of these colonies, gives one of his entertainments at the School of Arts this evening. It will be seen by the advertisement that Mr. Parker will be assisted by Captain Macdonald, one of the best swordsmen in the colony, and several other gentlemen, some of them pupils of his own. We understand Mr. Parker is endeavouring to establish a class for instruction in the exercises of which he is so proficient a master, and no doubt many of our young men will avail themselves of the opportunity for acquiring a knowledge of the art of fencing, so elegant in itself and so well calculated to improve the physical capabilities. In all European countries of late years, what is termed "physical education" has been greatly encouraged, and there can be no doubt that it will be found highly advantageous to the youth of this colony. The entertainment this evening will no doubt be well attended, as several years have elapsed since Mr. Parker's appearance before the Sydney public, and the programme is one of a very attractive nature.

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TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

MELBOURNE.

FRIDAY.

PARLIAMENT has been prorogued by the Governor; there is much excitement in political circles.

Preparations for the reception of Prince Alfred have commenced—the free banquet is progressing.

There is to be a public holiday to-morrow.

Wheat is inquired for; maize, 3s. 2d. The cargo of sugar ex Thomas Edwards has been nearly all sold—the prices were firm and the bidding spirited.

QUEENSCLIFF.

FRIDAY.

ARRIVED.—At 4 p.m., Rangatira (s.), from Sydney.

SAILED.—Au Revoir, schooner, Our Hope, brig, for Newcastle; Callender, brig, for the Richmond River.

ECHUCA.

FRIDAY.

Mr. Hopwood, personally, crossed in Cobb's coach on the punt to-day, with the mails. The ferry is now open for traffic. The pontoon bridge, for sheep crossing, will be ready early next week.

NEW ZEALAND.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

AUCKLAND, 2nd October.—From a thousand to twelve hundred ounces of gold will be sent to Sydney by the Claud Hamilton, to-day, from the Thames gold field. This does not represent the whole yield of the field, however, as I happen to know that nearly 1500 ounces have arrived in town from the diggings within the month. Of the gold now sent, fully 600 ounces are the produce of one claim, that of Hunt and party, who have hand-crushed it all with a small Berdau machine, fed with the broken-up stone by means of a tablespoon. There can be little question that for such machinery the yield is a large one, and speaks highly for the general value of such claims as that of Hunt. Nearly 300 ounces of the remainder came from the claim of Barry and party, which is not less rich than Hunt's. It must not be supposed, however, that these are the only claims getting anything worth having. Of course this is not the case, or it would be equivalent to starvation for nearly four thousand people, who are now on the field. Something like 500 ounces have been got in small quantities by other parties, some getting about fifty ounces, and others not more than ten or twelve. But little of this is got by washing, however, as reefs are so entirely the rage that sluicing has no chance against it at all. There are many hundreds of tons of gold-bearing quartz now stacked at some scores of claims only waiting some means of crushing more efficient than a small Berdau, or more commonly a large pestle and mortar. The want of machinery is in the course of being supplied very generally now, but it does not clearly appear how the back country claims are to reap the benefit of regular machinery. The nature of the country is so precipitous that in many cases it is full work for a strong man to carry thirty pounds weight of provisions to his claim, and how a quartz machine is to get there is a mystery not easily solved. So far as I can learn, nothing like the Thames gold-fields have yet been discovered elsewhere. The field is only a mass of very steep hills, throwing out spurs to the river. These spurs are generally bare of timber, from 1000 to 1500 feet high, and so steep that it is not easy to see how they are to be climbed without ladders in many places. All the reefs yet found have been discovered on these steep faces running into the hill. In some places they crop out in masses of rock, and in others they are hit by driving a few yards into the hill side. They are at all heights above the sea level, from a few feet to a few hundred, or even a thousand, feet up the hill. The whole face of the hills nearest Shortland Town presents the appearance of a rabbit warren. Little heaps of clay dot the steep face of the hills, and tents seem to cling to the surface rather than to stand on it. It is difficult to conceive a more curious sight than the place presents in the daytime, unless it may be its appearance after nightfall, when the whole hills seem alive with glow-worm sparks that have a really beautiful appearance. As yet, the claims lowest down the hill have proved the best, as the leaders there appear larger than in most of the higher claims. It is impossible to say where the richest leaders are, for day by day some new one is found apparently surpassing its predecessors, till people begin to fancy they will come on a solid golden one by-and-bye.

There are about 4000 people on the field, it is said, but no one would suspect the fact unless, perhaps, on a Sunday, when there are a great many diggers in Shortland Town. There are not yet 2000 miners' rights issued, but there soon will be at the present rate of issue. It would be very rash to say that even 1500 men were doing well on the field as yet. Many hundreds are unquestionably getting out quartz in which plenty of gold is visible to the naked eye, but many others are no doubt living in hope of doing this. As I said in a former letter, there is even more than the usual character of a lottery about the field at the Thames. Some, perhaps many, will make a great deal of money there, but there cannot fail to be many who are disappointed. The results of the next two months, however, will begin to afford a fair test of the field's capabilities, and I have little doubt they will prove wonderfully satisfactory.

The Upper Thames has not yet been thrown open, but more land has been added to the field both in that direction and towards Coromandel within the last few days. The first payment to the native owners of the land was to be made yesterday, when something like £2000 would be handed over as a first instalment. This will, no doubt, have an influence upon those who stand out amongst the natives of Upper Thames and most likely the whole valley will be open by the end of the year.

Native affairs generally are quiet. Even the tale of Hauhau invasions is dying out, and I believe on good authority that the superstition itself is on the decline. The troops are being withdrawn from Wanganui, and the greater part of the single regiment left in New Zealand (18th) is being stationed in Auckland. This is not for any purposes either offensive or defensive, but because Auckland is the most convenient and cheapest place to keep them while they remain in the colony. All the stores and buildings belonging to the Ordnance Department being in Auckland it would prove very expensive to locate the mass of the regiment in any other place I understand, which accounts for the removal hither of the 18th. Preparations are being made to give Prince Alfred as good a reception as we can. About £1600 are being spent on Government House to fit it for his residence. And the exertions of private individuals will not fall short of those of the Government. Do as we may we shall make but a poor show after the Australian colonies. Our scattered population is of course against anything like an extensive demonstration, and the poverty of our Government has prevented more than £5000 of colonial money being set aside for the purpose. There will be some excitement amongst the natives to see the son of Queen Victoria, and his proposed journey through the country may very likely, if carried out, prove of great value to the peace of the colony hereafter.

The flax export from this province is now more vigorous than ever before since the days when the natives, then four times as numerous as now, would almost load a few ships in each year with the fibre prepared by themselves. The flax as now exported is not equal to that formerly prepared by the Maories, as nothing we can do has the same effect as their primitive plan of scraping the green leaf with a shell by hand. Twelve tons of the prepared fibre go up by the Claud Hamilton, however, which represents the labour of a good many families that would otherwise have straved in the past winter and spring. The fact that women and children can do so much to this industry will, I hope and think, prevent its being lost sight of even in the excitement of a new gold-field.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTE ON THE GEOLOGY OF THE MARY RIVER, QUEENSLAND. By Rev. W. B CLARKE, M.A., F G.S. Read before the Royal Society, 6th November, 1867.

ON the 4th of last September, I read before the Society a paper on the auriferous prospects of Queensland. In that paper were enumerated certain localities (along a linear range of 900 miles), in which gold was known to me to exist, or in which I anticipated it would be found.

At the extremities of this line were the country from the Mary River to Brisbane to the S.E., and that between the Cloncurry and the Albert to the N.W.

Since September both these extreme portions of the area discussed have been brought into public notice as producing gold—Mr. Landsborough having reported gold found at the head of the Leichhardt River, west of the Cloncurry; and a gold-field being now beginning to be worked about fifty-five miles above Maryborough, on the right bank of the Mary River.

The latter locality will probably attract more adventurers than the former, and some persons may naturally inquire as to the structure of the country.

It may, therefore, be useful to state that the auriferous region in that part of Queensland appears to be considerable, inasmuch as there are various known auriferous localities along the ranges between the Burnett River and Moreton Bay.

The Brisbane River and the Mary rise in an extension of the great Bunya Bunya Range, which sends down its spurs north and south, forming deep channels of drainage between them. These spurs do not belong to the main Cordillera, which is there known as the Bunya Bunya Range, and trends north-westwardly, having, however, its gold patches as well as the meridional ranges that diverge from it in direction along the Mary.

The whole of the broken region forming this area is composed of rocks eminently characteristic of an auriferous district. And those who have studied the structure of such a district in New South Wales could not fail to anticipate the finding of gold somewhere along the Mary.

Granite and syenite, with other hornblendic rocks, form the base of the system, supporting chloritic, talcose, micaceous and other slates traversed by quartz lodes, and showing on their flanks various members of the carboniferous formation; such as conglomerates and sandstones above, succeeded by coal and marine fossiliferous beds (as in New South Wales) on the lower portion of the river; good coal, in a thick seam appearing on Harvey's Bay, not far from the mouth of the Mary.

Besides the rocks before named, diorites of various kinds form prominent summits, as at Boople, on the range forming the easternmost boundary of the Ubi Ubi and Mary, and along the Bunya Bunya and branch ranges.

This rock, by the way, is nearly identical in composition with that which forms the old dioritic bluff at the south-western extremity of Prospect Hill, near Paramatta, having some of its varieties like that of the bluff at Bowrell, or Gibraltar Gap, at the Fitzroy Railway tunnel.

Basalt and serpentine, with some porphyry and trachyte, also occur along the Mary and Brisbane, and north and south of their sources.

About thirty or thirty-five miles west of the Mary the slates are traversed by quartz reefs holding gold and copper, the proportion of the former being considerable. Iron ore also abounds in this region. The mineral district of the Mary is, therefore, one of considerable promise.

Probably from the physical features of this broken country, there are few wide tracts for the working of alluvial gold, which must be patchy; but so far as geological indications go there is an extraordinary combination of such features as characterise a well-developed auriferous region.

Mr. Davidson, the Gold Commissioner, reported on the 28th October, just nine days ago, that out of a small water channel in a ridge of diorite strewn with quartz drift, three men had collected in the preceding week 180 ounces of gold.

In examining my collection of rocks from the basin of the Mary I find, as in many gold localities in this colony, there is a great abundance of sulphide of iron, especially in the hardened slates and fine diorites. From this mineral there is, no doubt, a supply of small gold. But what may be the final result time alone can determine.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

MAGISTRATE.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to direct that the name of Lester Clements be substituted for Lester Clement, in the list of Magistrates for the Colony, as notified in the *Government Gazette* of the 29th ultimo.

DISEASES IN SHEEP ACT.—By proclamation, the following piece of ground has been set apart for the purposes of quarantine, for the seaport of Eden, in conformity with the provisions of the above Act:—The Crown lands at Cocora Beach, parish of Eden, county of Auckland, and bounded as follows: On the north-east by the Cattle Shipping Yard; on the north-west by the road leading from Eden to Towomba; on the west by the Salt Water Creek; and on the south and east by Cocora Beach and the old Quarantine Beach.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.—The name of William Henry Binsted should be substituted for William Henry Binstead, in the notification of Surveyors, appointed under the Real Property Act, in *Government Gazette* of the 1st instant.

APPROACHING LAND SALES.—Crown lands have been advertised in the *Government Gazette*, for sale at the following places and dates:—Bathurst—Monday, 25th November; Berrima — Monday, 25th November; Bourke—Monday, 25th November; Casino—Monday, 25th November, and Tuesday, 26th November; Cooma—Monday, 25th November, and Tuesday, 26th November; Deniliquin—Monday, 25th November; Dubbo — Monday, 25th November; Dungog—Monday, 25th November; Hay—Monday, 25th November; Walcha—Monday, 25th November, 1867.

PAYMENT OF RENT OF RUNS.—Holders of runs in the second class settled and unsettled districts, by the 26th clause of the Regulations under the Crown Lands' Occupation Act of 1861, must pay rents for the year 1868, of all runs, on or before the 31st of December next.

ESTABLISHMENT OF POUND.—In conformity with the Impounding Act of 1865, on the recommendation of the Court of Petty Sessions, of Orange, Cadiangullong Rivulet, at Caidia, has been "fixed upon and determined as a place for the establishment of a public pound."

GOLD-FIELDS ACT OF 1866.—By proclamation, the following is to be deemed a gold-field within the meaning and for the purpose of the said Act, in addition to the land proclaimed in the same locality, on the 31st of August, 1865:—The gold-field on Crown Lands in the parishes of Biraganbil, Rouse, Wiadere, Piambong, and Merinda, county of Wellington; bounded on the west and north-west from the Cudgegong Range, by the Cudgegong River, upwards, &c.; such land to be called "The north-easterly extension of the Cudgegong River Gold-field."

CROWN LANDS' ALIENATION ACT.—By proclamation, section No. 20—Cudgegong River (north-easterly extension) county of Wellington, parishes of Biraganbil, Wiadere, Rouse, Piambong, and Merinda—is excluded from conditional sale under the above Act.

RESERVE FROM CONDITIONAL PURCHASE CANCELLED.—Under the 6th section of the Crown Lands' Alienation Act of 1861, the temporary reservation from sale of the following portion of land has been revoked:—No. 103, Melville Plains Run, in the pastoral district of Liverpool Plains.

TEMPORARY COMMONAGE, MUSWELLBROOK.—In pursuance of the provisions contained in the Regulations under the Crown Lands' Occupation Act of 1861, the following land is devoted to temporary commonage:—1321 acres, county of Durham, parish of Rowan, near Muswellbrook, commencing on the western boundary of E. Sparkes's 2000 acres.

CROWN LANDS BEYOND THE SETTLED DISTRICTS.—Casino and Grafton have been appointed places at which the appraisers appointed pursuant to the Crown Lands' Occupation Act of 1861, for the appraisement of the fair annual value of the runs in the Clarence district may hold their court of appraisement, as required by the Regulations of 28th April, 1865.

PRINCE ALFRED'S VISIT TO QUEENSLAND.—The *Brisbane Courier* of the 6th instant, says—We have heard lately, from two or three well-informed persons, that a very large number of blacks may be expected in Brisbane when Prince Alfred arrives. They know all about his intended visit almost as well as white folk, and say that they will be in Brisbane "to see whitefellow king, and have plenty corrobboree."

MURDER BY BLACKS IN QUEENSLAND.—The *Courier* of the 6th instant contains the following telegram from Taroom, dated November 4:—"The manager of Bungaban station reports that a German shepherd named Grine has been murdered by the blacks on that station at Mutiny Point, about seventeen miles from Taroom. It is supposed that the murderers are in custody at Bungaban. Grine was tomahawked, his skull split, and his body then thrown into a water-hole, where it was found floating."

NEW SOUTH WALES RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING—THIRD DAY.

THE Rifle Association has, so far, been most fortunate in the matter of weather for its annual prize competitions. The sun was certainly rather hot in the middle of the day yesterday, but there was a nice cool breeze blowing from the north-east; and this breeze, although it blew with considerable force in the afternoon, was for the most part steady, and hence did not materially affect the shooting. The competitions shot off were those for the prizes subscribed by the ladies of Sydney, for the photographs to be presented by Mr. Hunt, of Dalton's Photographic Gallery. The three remaining ranges of the All Comers' Match were also got through, but the shooting did not terminate till late in the evening. The Ladies' Match was the first on the time table, and for this the firing began shortly after 8 a.m. The shooting, considering that any position was permitted, and that the distances were 200 and 500 yards (with the Enfield), was not quite so good as it was last year. Mr. Solomons won the first prize in this match last year with 34 points. This year Mr. Compton succeeded for the first with 33, the second prize going to Mr. Douglass with 32, and the third to Mr. Thrum with 31. The match for the photographs was next entered upon, and the last squads did not finish firing till the middle of the afternoon; it was at 200 and 400 yards, Hythe position, Enfield rifles. Last year, Captain Richards won the first prize with 34 points; this year, Mr. Brownlow won the first prize with 31, Mr. Compton succeeding for the second with the same score. After luncheon the shooting in the All Comers' Match was resumed and concluded. The shooting was the finest, on the part of some of the competitors, that we have ever witnessed. At 700 yards the two prizes were won by Messrs. Slade and Linsley, who scored all bull's-eyes. At 800 yards, Mr. Smith scored all bull's-eyes for the first prize, the second being won by Mr. Beaumont with four and a centre. Mr. Lynch also scored nineteen at this range. At 900 yards, Mr. Lynch secured the first prize with all bull's-eyes, and Mr. Slade second, with four and a centre. These two competitors also secured the prizes for the highest aggregate scores—Lynch with the unparalleled score of 132 out of a possible 140, and Slade with the splendid score of 130. At the termination of the firing the competitors fell in, and, at the call of Mr. Dangar, gave Lynch three cheers for his extraordinary score. It is somewhat significant that both Lynch and Slade take the back position in firing; and their shooting certainly indicates that this position is the steadiest. It is satisfactory to be able to state that all the men who will form the team to do battle on behalf of this colony in the coming Intercolonial Match shot well.

Two Derbies were got up in the afternoon, one at 200 yards, and one at 500 yards. In the first, the prizes were won by private M'Donald, of the Parramatta Company, private J. Dickson of No. 1, corporal D'Arritta of No. 5, and Captain Richards of No. 5, in this order. At 500 yards, the first prize was also won by private M'Donald, the second by private Hussey of the same Company, the third by private Ormsby of No. 4, and the fourth by private Kingston of No. 2. Several additional names were yesterday added to the list of competitors for the Officers' Handicap Match, and were handicapped as follows:—Colonel Richardson, 4 points; Lieutenant Lankester, 5; Captains Shepherd and Baynes, 9 each.

The competitions were under the direction of Colonel Richardson, Mr. Walter Lamb, Mr. H. C. Dangar, Mr. Richard Jones, Mr. L. Hordern, Mr. F. C. Brewer, and Captain Baynes. Ensign Strong also assisted the Match Committee in superintending the firing in the All-Comers' Match. The undermentioned matches, which will bring the meeting to a close, are set down for to-day:—The Member's matches, for Enfield's and small-bores (to be shot early in the morning); the Marksmen's Match; the competition for St. Mark's Cadet Corps; the Battalion Bugle Match; and the Officers' Handicap—both of the latter being fixed for the afternoon.

The following are the teams selected to represent the Sydney Battalion and the country corps in the Battalion Match, to take place this afternoon. We have not received the names of the representatives of the Suburban Battalion, nor of the 50th Regiment.

SYDNEY BATTALION.

Lieutenant Phillips, No. 5	Private Brownlow, No. 1
Ensign Strong, No. 2	Finch, No. 1
Colour-Sergeant Linsley, No. 5	Compton, No. 2
Corporal Gee, No. 5	Wickham, No. 2
Private Slade, No. 1	J. R. Linsley, No. 2
Rayner, No. 1	J. Bushelle, No. 5.

Emergency men.—Captain Richards, No. 5; private Douglas, No. 2.

COUNTRY CORPS.

Captain Bolton, Newcastle	Private Corlette, Newcastle
Brown, Parramatta	M'Donald, Parramatta
Lieut. M'Dougall, Parramatta	Ritchie, Parramatta
Brown, Newcastle	Smith, Parramatta
Sergeant Thomas, Penrith	Mailing, Parramatta
Private Arnott, Newcastle	Coates, Parramatta.

Emergency.—Private A. M'Dougall, Parramatta.

The shooting in this match will commence at 2 p.m.

Appended are the names of the competitors and scores made in the several matches shot yesterday.

EIGHTH MATCH.

THE LADIES' PRIZE.—Open to Volunteers and members of the Association with the Enfield rifle; in any position. Five shots each at 200 and 500 yards.

	200.	500.
Private Compton, No. 2, £20	17	16 — 33
Douglass, No. 2, £10	15	17 — 32
Sergeant Thrum, South Sydney, £7	14	17 — 31
Private West, No. 4, £5	16	14 — 30
Flavelle, No. 1, £3	13	16 — 29
H. C. Dangar, No. 1, £2	13	16 — 29
Goldfinch, Newcastle	13	13 — 26
J. R. Linsley, No. 2	15	12 — 27
Dr. Ward, St. Leonards	12	12 — 24
Private Wickham, No. 2	12	12 — 24
Ensign Strong, No. 2	15	14 — 29
Corporal Wallwork, South Sydney	15	7 — 22
Private Smith, No. 1	16	9 — 25
Kingston, No. 2	13	10 — 23
Captain Bolton, Newcastle	16	12 — 28
Sergeant Longfield, Balmain	10	7 — 17
Corporal Mansfield, Balmain	14	10 — 24
Private Lenthall, St. Leonards	13	7 — 20
J. Dickson, No. 1	17	12 — 29
Colour-Sergeant Dickson, No. 3	13	3 — 16
Brewster, No. 5	14	8 — 22
Private Foskett, No. 5	16	8 — 24
Jaques, Balmain	16	10 — 26
B. Solomons, St. Leonards	13	12 — 25
A. Sharp, No. 2	12	retired — 12
Parker, Balmain	12	7 — 19
Captain M'Pherson, Newcastle	14	13 — 27
Lieutenant Brown, Newcastle	12	7 — 19
Private Arnott, Newcastle	15	13 — 28
G. Sharp, No. 2	14	8 — 22
Evans, No. 2	14	8 — 22
Colour-Sergeant Linsley, No. 5	14	15 — 29
Sergeant Beaumont, No. 3	14	13 — 27
Private Ormsby, No. 4	9	8 — 17
Byrnes, Penrith	15	3 — 18
Corporal Stewart, Penrith	11	8 — 19
Sergeant Johnston, No. 5	16	10 — 26
Private Paton, Penrith	10	14 — 24
Corporal D'Arrietta, No. 5	14	9 — 23
Private Rayner, No. 1	14	13 — 27
Quartermaster-Sergeant Grant, No. 2	16	11 — 27
Private Gilfillan, St. Leonards	15	9 — 24
Sergeant Spence, Balmain	13	4 — 17
Surgeon Milford, No. 1	13	8 — 21
Honorary member M'Kechnie, Balmain	15	10 — 25
Private Lynch, No. 5	14	13 — 27
Finch, No. 1	15	7 — 22
Slade, No. 1	15	7 — 22
Brownlow, No. 1*	15	13 — 28
Lieutenant Wells, No. 1	9	11 — 20
Private R. M'Donald, Parramatta	15	7 — 22
Harden, No. 1	10	12 — 22
Captain Richards, No. 5	15	14 — 29
Corporal Gee, No. 5	15	4 — 19
Private J. Bushelle, No. 5	16	12 — 28
Hussey, Parramatta	15	8 — 23
Mr. L. Hordern	13	6 — 19
Corporal Rossiter, St. Leonards	15	8 — 23
Private Cain, No. 5	10	11 — 21
Lieutenant Webb, Balmain	14	7 — 21
Private Corlette, Newcastle	16	13 — 29
Baly, No. 1	13	6 — 19
Vaughan, No. 4	10	8 — 18
Sergeant Thomas, Balmain	14	8 — 22
Killeen, Balmain	8	9 — 17

TENTH MATCH.

Open to Volunteers, with the Enfield rifle. Each competitor to have five shots at the respective ranges of 200 and 400 yards. Entrance 3s. Prizes (presented by Mr. H. Hunt, of Dalton's photographic gallery) First, large-size portrait of winner, value 7 guineas; second, smaller size portrait of winner, value 3 guineas.

	200.	400.
Private Brownlow, 1st prize	14	17 — 31
Compton, 2nd ditto	16	15 — 31
Sergeant Longfield, Balmain	8	retired — 8
Corporal Mansfield, Balmain	11	retired — 11
Private Lenthall, St. Leonards	11	11 — 22
Vaughan, No. 4	10	retired — 10
C. R. Smith, No. 1	14	10 — 24
Flavelle, No. 1	10	10 — 20
Kingston, No. 2	12	17 — 29
Goldfinch, Newcastle	11	2 — 13
Captain Bolton, Newcastle	10	16 — 26
Private Lynch, No. 5	12	12 — 24
Slade, No. 1	14	15 — 29
Finch, No. 1	12	13 — 25
Rayner, No. 1	10	10 — 20
M'Dougall, Parramatta	12	14 — 26
M'Donald, Parramatta	14	14 — 28
Corporal Brewster, No. 5	16	12 — 28
Private West, No. 4	13	11 — 24
Captain Jaques, Balmain	15	11 — 26
Private Solomons, St. Leonards	9	10 — 19
Surgeon Milford, No. 1	10	3 — 13
Private Linsley, No. 2	11	12 — 23
Lieutenant Webb, Balmain	13	15 — 28
Dr. Ward, St. Leonards	12	10 — 22
Ensign Strong, No. 2	15	11 — 26
Private Wickham, No. 2	11	14 — 25
A. Sharp, No. 2	11	12 — 23
Sergeant Johnston, No. 5	12	9 — 21
Private Paton, No. 1	11	5 — 16
Quartermaster-Sergeant Grant, No. 2	13	14 — 27
Corporal Gee, No. 5	13	12 — 25
Captain M'Pherson, Newcastle Artillery	14	14 — 28
Private Corlette, Newcastle	12	14 — 26
Lieutenant M'Dougall, Parramatta	14	15 — 29
Private Douglass, No. 2	12	12 — 24
Arnott, Newcastle	12	14 — 26
Newman, No. 1	6	6 — 12
Sergeant Spence, Balmain	8	retired — 8
Private Freeman, No. 1	10	6 — 16
Harden, No. 1	11	3 — 14
J. Bushelle, No. 5	12	17 — 29
E. Sharp, No. 2	14	12 — 26
Corporal Evans, No. 5	13	15 — 28
Colour-Sergeant Linsley, No. 5	13	13 — 26
Private W. P. Faithfull, No. 1	13	14 — 27
Corporal Wallwork, South Sydney	12	12 — 24
Sergeant Killeen, Balmain	11	14 — 25
Private Hussey, Parramatta	10	15 — 25
Cain, No. 5	9	15 — 24
Fuller, Parramatta	11	7 — 18
Corporal Stewart, Penrith	9	2 — 11
Private Cohen, Balmain	11	8 — 19
Colour-Sergeant Thomas, Balmain	15	10 — 25
Private Muston, St. Leonards	11	9 — 20
Ormsby, No. 4	13	11 — 24
T. Bushelle, No. 5	13	11 — 24
Baly, No. 1	11	13 — 24
Lieutenant Wells, No. 1	13	11 — 24
Private M'Leod, No. 1	9	11 — 20
Captain Richards, No. 5	16	13 — 29
Private J. Dickson, No. 1	16	14 — 30
Colour-sergeant Dickson, No. 3	13	10 — 23
Private Faithfull, No. 1	11	16 — 27
Corporal D'Arrietta, No. 5	15	13 — 28
Private Foskett, No. 5	12	13 — 25
Sergeant Thrum, South Sydney	15	13 — 28

ALL COMERS MATCH.

Open to all comers, with any rifle, 200, 300, 500, 600, 700, 800 and 900 yards, five shots at each range, any position.

Winners at 200 yards.
Mr. Rayner, £2 ... 20 | Mr. Smith, £1 ... 20

Winners at 300 yards.
Mr. Slade, £3 ... 18 | Mr. Compton, £1 ... 18

Winners at 500 yards.
Mr. Lynch, £4 ... 20 | Mr. Slade, £2 ... 20

Winners at 600 yards.
Mr. Lynch, £5 ... 19 | Mr. Rayner, £3 ... 19

Winners at 700 yards.
Mr. Slade, £6 ... 20 | Mr. Linsley, £3 10s. ... 20

Winners at 800 yards.
Mr. Smith, £7 ... 20 | Mr. Beaumont, £4 ... 19

Winners at 900 yards.
Mr. Lynch, £8 ... 20 | Mr. Slade, £5 ... 19

Highest Aggregate Scorers.
Mr. Lynch, £10 ... 132 | Mr. Slade, £5 ... 130

The following are the scores of the competitors at all the ranges in order of merit:—

Mr. Lynch	18	17	20	19	19	19	20 — 132
Slade	19	18	20	16	20	17	19 — 130
Rayner	20	17	19	19	19	17	15 — 126
Linsley	19	16	17	18	20	16	18 — 124
Smith	20	14	18	18	17	20	17 — 124
Beaumont	19	17	18	17	19	19	14 — 123
Wickham	19	16	18	17	18	17	15 — 120
Compton	19	18	20	17	16	10	17 — 117
Brownlow	16	17	18	14	15	17	16 — 113
Gee	16	15	19	18	18	14	13 — 113
Bushelle	16	15	17	17	18	18	12 — 113
Dangar	16	15	15	13	16	18	16 — 109
Douglass	14	14	17	16	14	16	7 — 98
Captain Bolton	13	15	16	13	15	13	12 — 97
Mr. Sharp	17	13	16	12	15	14	8 — 97
Lieutenant Brown	17	13	13	14	12	15	10 — 94
Mr. West	16	17	13	11	16	8	12 — 93
Arnott	18	14	17	16	13	12	3 — 93
Captain M'Pherson	15	12	14	13	13	8	14 — 88

COMMERCIAL.

STOCK AND SHARE CIRCULARS.

BARTON AND MELHADO.—The market is better supplied with bank Stocks, but buyers are cautious, and not much business has been done this week. Steam is inactive, and of Insurance the only inquiry is for United and Sydney at advanced rates. Peak Downs continue to excite attention, whilst Gas securities and Debentures, generally, are saleable at quotations. The Illawarra Steam Navigation Co. has confirmed the dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. Our sales have been confined to City Bank shares, at £10 2s 6d, and Government Treasury Bills, at 107 and interest.—November 8.

J. MULLENS.—There has been a good demand for stock during the past week at rates about the same as last reported. The only changes I note are, in New South Wales Marine shares a decline of 10s per share, and in Wallsend shares an advance of 5s. My sales this week have been:—Australian Joint Stock Bank shares at £11 10s; Bank of New South Wales shares, at £45 10s; City Bank shares, at £10 2s 6d; Commercial Bank shares, at £57; Australasian Steam shares, at £9; Sydney Insurance shares, at £1 16s; New South Wales Marine Insurance shares, at 2; Wallsend Coal shares, at £7 5s; Peak Downs Copper shares, at £1 4s; ditto, preferential, at £1 10s.—November 8.

LENNON AND CAPE.—We have no alteration to report in the state of our share market this week; transactions have been few in number and limited in amount. Our sales have been in—Bank New South Wales, £45 10s; Commercial Bank, £57; Australian Joint Stock Bank, £11 10s; City Bank, £10 2s 6d. Debentures: New South Wales Government, 1896, 5 per cent., 93⅛ and interest; Queensland Government, 1891, 6 per cent., 97½ and interest.—November 8.

W. CHATFIELD.—The week has been an average one for business. Transactions with me have been chiefly in bank shares. Bank of New South Wales and Commercial Bank shares are unaltered, and are in moderate demand; Joint Stock Bank and City Bank shares are also at last week's quotations. In steam I have only to notice sale of Australasian at £10. Insurance shares are quiet; I notice sale of Sydney Insurance at 36s; and New South Wales Marine at £2; for Uniteds there are buyers at 20s, sellers are asking 22s 6d. Waratah and Wallsend Coal shares are inquired after at current rates; in Peak Downs Copper there is no alteration. My sales have been—Commercial, at £57; City Bank, at £10 2s 6d; and Australasian Steam, at £10.—November 8.

PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

MORT AND CO.—Wool: The quantity to hand is more limited than we anticipated, and that offered at auction mainly consisted of small parcels of greasy and inferior fleece wools, on some of which growers have placed limits far above the market value, consequently many parcels were either bought in or withdrawn for shipment. Our sales as detailed at foot. Sheepskins were in fair supply, and found purchasers at about recent quotations. We sold some 10,000 skins from 5d to 6¾d; pelts, 1¼d; full fleece skins brought 7d. Tallow: The supply this week has been above the average, and prices remain firm on late quotations. In some cases a slight advance has been obtained. We sold 140 casks, at from £32 15s to £35 2s 6d for beef; mutton tallow brought from £34 10s to £35 per ton. One line on our catalogue, comprising 79 casks boiling beef tallow, brought £35 per ton. Hides: We offered above 1500 hides at our sales to-day, all of which found purchasers at prices fully up to late rates. Particulars of sales as annexed. Produce Sale.—Wool: Grease, LA, 1 at 8½d; ditto, TU, 1 at 7d; mixed, L, 1 bag at 3½d; grease, WB, 9 at 5¼d; ditto, L, 4 at 7¾d; ditto, 16 at 8¼d; grease, WN, 10 at 8½d; fleece, PM, 14 at 17½d; scoured, UE in diamond, 5 at 13d; grease, GBB, 3 at 7½d; handwashed, RxG, 6 at 10½d; mixed, 1 bag at 1½d; fleece and locks, PM, 1 at 9d; handwashed, G, 1 at 11½d; grease, P, 2 at 8½d; handwashed, G, 2 at 10¾d; pieces, RxG, 2 at 5¾d; fleece and greasy, EA, 1 at 5¼d; pieces, GT, 8 at 12d; fleece, GT, 31 at 15½; grease, GC, 2 at 7½d; grease, JG, 1 bag at 6¼d; ditto, TC, 1 at 5¼d; mixed, C & Co., 1 at 4½d. Sheepskins: 2 bundles at 5d; FP, 1 ditto at 6d; HVL, 1 ditto at 6d; Illunie, 1 lot at 6d; JC, 1 lot at 5¾d; P, 1 bundle at 5d, 1 lot at 5¾d; 1 lot pelts at 1¼d, 1 bundle at 5¾d, 1 ditto at 5¾d, 1 ditto at 5¾; CP, 5 ditto at 6½d, 1 ditto at 6¾d, 3 bags at 2d. Tallow: PxP, 2 casks at £34, 1 at £32 15s; A, 5 at £34; Pin circle, 20 at £35 2s 6d; D, 14 at £34, 3 at £34 10s, 5 (mutton) at £34 10s, 3 at £33; CP, 2 at £34; LA, 1 at £34, 2 (inferior) at £29, 1 ditto at £34; Heart, 79 (mutton) at £35, 1 at £34 5s. Hides: 4 at 10s 9d; T&M, 18 at 10s 6d, 172 at 10s 6d, 49 at 16s 9d, 45 at 13s 3d, 229 at 13s 9d, 113 (horse) at 6s, 98 at 6s, 69 at 11s 9d; A, 26 at 12s 6d; W, 25 at 14s 6d; JC, 11 at 13s; HVL, 6 at 10s 6d, 13 at 8s 6d; CP, 36 at 15s. 216 at 16s 1d; LA, 30 at 12s 3d. 12 at 12s 6d, 118 horse hides at 7s 7d, 40 yearlings 3s 6d.—November 8th.

IRWIN AND TURNER.—Wool: The sales of this week had a full attendance of buyers, who evinced a determination not to purchase unless at reduced rates, proportionate with English prices. Our catalogue comprised about 137 bales of which we sold some 86 bales, the biddings for same having come up to our valuations. Up to the present time the bulk of parcels brought forward have been more or less touched with seed. The decline on this class of wool will fall heavier than on clips well-conditioned free from seed and burr. Our sales resulted thus: Mixed, TY, 1 bale at 7½d; greasy ditto, 1 at 6¾d; ditto, ER, 5 at 7¾d; mixed, AW, 1 at 3¾d; greasy, JF, 1 at 7¼d; ditto, SF, 2 at 8¼d; ditto, HTB, 2 at 7¼d; ditto, ER, 6 at 7¼d; mixed, 8 conjoined to Frident, 6 at 4¾d; handwashed, ATJ over diamond, 5 at 15¼d; fleece, JM'M, 14 at 16¼d; greasy lambs, MMM, 1 at 10½d; pieces, MP, 1 at 3¼d; mixed ditto, 1 at 5¼d; handwashed, TW, 3 at 13¼d; greasy, MP, 2 at 4¼d; mixed, O, 1 at 5d; greasy ditto, 1 at 6¼d; fleece, LX3, 1 at 15d; clippings ditto, 1 at 8d; greasy, rams, ASICo, 2 at 7½d per lb. Sheepskins: Although the market has been fully supplied, we can quote no alteration in value. We sold some 8000 sheepskins at auction at from 5¼d to 7d for full woolled, and 1d for pelts. Prices ruled as follows: SKS, 1 lot 7d; GA, 1 bundle at 6¼d; RC, 1 lot at 6d; ASICo, 2 bales at 5¼d; EH, 1 bundle at 8d; DBO, 15 ditto at 5¾d; DNJ, 1 ditto at 5½d; WA, 1 lot at 6¼d; JP, 1 bundle at 6½d; ditto, 1 ditto pelts at 1d; WP, 3 bundles sheepskins at 6¾d; EH, 1 ditto at 6¾d; HDF, 1 ditto at 6¾d; W, 2 bags ditto and pieces at 2½d per lb. Tallow: At the sales of this day there was a considerable business done for export, consequently prices ruled in favour of the seller. We sold—W, 3 casks beef at 34s; B, 2 ditto at 34s; JP, 9 ditto at £34 2s 6d; W, 7 ditto at 34s 3d; H, 6 ditto at 34s 9d; T, 6 ditto at 34s 6d; EH, 1 ditto at 34s 3d per cwt. Hides: There is a good demand for all kinds, if sound and well flayed. The only lots in our catalogue worthy of note were placed thus—44 at 14s, 28 at 13s 6d, 36 at 14s, 54 at 16s, 28 at 17s 3d. Prices throughout ranged thus—32 yearlings at 6s, 78 hides at 10s 6d, 50 at 11s 9d, 44 at 14s, 28 at 13s 6d, 36 at 14s, 54 at 16s, 28 at 17s 3d, 2 yearlings at 6s 3d, 4 at 3s, 21 hides at 10s 9d, 1 at 7s, 29 at 11s 6d, 12 at 8s 6d, 16 calfskins at 3s 9d, 22 hides at 8s 6d each. Hair: 3 bales at 12¾d, 1 ditto at 13d per lb.—November 8.

STOCK AND STATION CIRCULARS.

BREWSTER AND TREBECK.—Stations: There is no alteration to notice since last report; inquiries are made for really good pastoral properties. We have several transactions in negociation, and hope shortly to be able to conclude some important sales. Store Cattle: As the summer approaches we notice a greater desire to purchase store cattle from well-bred herds. The principal demand we have had has been for all bullocks three to five years old. For stock of this description from first-class herds we can obtain 50s per head, and for equal sexes 40s per head. We would again urge on our friends the necessity of inoculating, as few persons will purchase from herds where this has been neglected. We regret to notice that pleuro is very prevalent in western districts, and all along the southern route to Victoria. Store Sheep: No transactions. We have several lots of store sheep in our hands for sale, for delivery after shearing, at prices which we feel satisfied will leave plenty of margin to speculators.—November 8.

THOMAS DAWSON.—Fat Cattle: Market not quite so firm as last reported. There appears a plentiful supply for a few weeks to come, consequently no change for the better can be expected at present. Prime picked lots are worth from £4 10s to £5; second and inferior from £3 10s to £4. Fat Sheep: The pots have already worked a great improvement in this market. We are now enabled to estimate the value of sheep by their out-turn when boiled, whereas before the numbers to hand so far exceeded the consumption that quotations were merely nominal. Best flocks in the wool are bringing from 10s 6d to 11s 6d; shorn, from 7s to 9s 6d, according to quality; I have obtained the latter price for a flock of Mr. Andrew Brown's, but they were so superior as not to be taken as a general standard of value. Store Sheep: Sales are being effected for delivery after shearing. I have sold the 25,000 advertised by me at a satisfactory price and terms. Store Cattle: These are inquired after. I have orders for several lots. Horses: Market well supplied as, the advertisements will show. The late scarcity and rise in prices having induced owners to start their mobs all at once.—November 8.

HARRISON AND JONES.—Stations: Although there are numbers willing to invest in these properties, we are still unable to report any transactions closed. Fat Cattle: Since our last there has been a slight improvement in this market, but cannot see much chance of any further advance. We sold at our Victoria Yards 68 head, all cows (Bell's), at prices from £3 1s to £4 13s; average £3 17s 10d. Best mobs are worth from £4 to £4 10s; middling, from £3 to £3 15s. Fat Sheep: This market is much about the same as last reported, with a tendency to a rise. Shorn sheep have realised during the week 8s 6d to 9s 11d, and full-fleeced from 11s to 12s 6d. Store Cattle: The high prices asked by holders of this description of stock prevent sales from being effected. Quotations according to locality and quality of cattle. Store Sheep: The demand for store sheep seems to be very limited, but as the season advances we hope to see some changing hands.—November 8.

G. M. PITT.—Fat Cattle: A more plentiful supply came forward, and prices a little easier since the beginning of the week. Some of the lots offered have been very prime, almost too fat for this season of the year. I quote best bullocks worth £4 10s, second quality £3 15s to £4. My sales have been 168 head of Watts', at £3 19s 5d; 139 Grover's, at £4 3s; and 211 head Town's, at £3 12s. Fat Sheep: This market remains firm at former quotations, nearly all the sheep are in the hands of the trade. I quote best shorn worth 9s 6d, second quality 7s to 8s. I have no sales to report.—November 8.

MARTYN AND CO.—Horses: The supply of light and medium stock is greatly in excess of the demand; and, in consequence, the sales at the Bazaar have been dull. Quotations: First-class harness horses, £12 to £25; superior hackneys, £10 to £30; medium stock, from £5 to £12; light stock, from £1. At the Camperdown Yards, 34 head from the Crookwell, belonging to Mr. E. Stephenson, ranged up to £15 per head; 21 head, belonging to Mr. J. Dennis, ranged up to £14; 80 colts and fillies, bred by Mr. T. S. Hall, ranged up to £13; and three other drafts from £1 15s to £15, from £4 to £8, and from £1 to £4 10s respectively. Live Stock: Lambs have advanced in price, and ranged from 13s 9d to 18s each; calves, from 13s to 38s; pigs, from 15s to 42s.—November 8.

BURT AND CO.—The cattle market better supplied this week, and consequently prices scarcely so firm. Cows, £3 10s to £4 5s; bullocks, £2 10s to £5. Fat Sheep: Market firm for good lots. Full-fleeced wedders, 11s to 12s 6d; shorn ditto, 7s to 9s 6d, according to quality. We sold 1000 Buchanan's, at 11s 6d to 12s; 80 lambs, 6s to 15s. Horses: No marked change. Only a few very useful lots coming forward. Demand still good for superior well-broken lots. We have sold this week—Harness horses, from £10 to £30; hackneys, £8 to £25; 60 unbroken, from £1 to £8 per head.—November 8.

PITT AND SULLIVAN.—Fat Cattle Market: We have no alteration to report in prices this week. Markets steady at last quotations. We quote best lots worth 4s to 5s; others according to weight and quality. Fat Sheep: A supply to hand, and only prime command attention. We quote best worth 8s to 9s, shorn.—November 8.

ELLIS AND CO.—Railway Auction Produce Depot, 783, George-street South, Sydney.—List of prices obtained during the past week for live stock and produce: Bacon, 4½d to 5d per lb.; butter (roll), 4d to 10½d per lb.; ditto (keg), 4½d to 7d per lb.; cheese, colonial, 6½d to 8d per lb; calves, 6s 6d to £2 each; cows, (milch), £3 10s to £10 10s each; ducks, 4s to 5s per pair; eggs, 10d to 1s per dozen; fowls, 3s 6d to 4s 7d per pair; geese, 6s 6d to 6s 9d per pair; hay (oaten), 3s 6d to 6s 6d; ditto (lucerne), 4s 9d per cwt.; hides, 9s 6d to 17s each; lambs, 12s 3d to 13s 6d each; maize, 2s to 2s 1d per bushel; pigs (fat), 16s 6d to £2 each; pigs (sucking), 3s 6d to 5s; pumpkins 3s per dozen; potatoes (old), 3s 6d to 4s per cwt.; sheepskins, 4½d to 6¼d per lb.; straw, 2s 9d to 3s 3d per cwt.; turkeys 16s 9d to £1 4s per pair; tallow, £1 13s to £1 14s 6d per cwt.; wool in grease, 8d to 9d per lb.; wheat, 4s 6d to 5s 6d per bushel—November 8.—ADV.

BUTLER and HOSKINS's Prices of Farm and Dairy Produce obtained during the week at the Railway Auction Mart, 793, George-street South, Sydney.—Maize, 1s 9d to 2s 4d, oats, 1s 10d to 2s 2d per bushel. Hay (oaten), £3 15s to £5 15s; hay (lucerne), £3 to £4 10s; straw, £2 to £3 10s; potatoes, £3 10s to £3 10s, per ton. Cheese, 3½d to 6¾d; butter (roll), 4d to 9½d; ditto (keg), 3½d to 11d; bacon, 4d to 6d, lard, 2d to 3d, per lb. Eggs (hen), 8½d to 10½d; (duck), 10d to 13d per dozen. Turkeys, 6s 6d to 22s; geese, 6s 9d to 9s; ducks, 4s 4d to 5s 6d; fowls, 3s 6d to 4s 6d, per pair. Milch cows, £4 to £8 10s; calves, 8s to 40s 6d; sheep, 10s to 15s; lambs, 6s 6d to 13s; pigs (live), 14s to 42s 6d; suckers. 4s 9d to 8s 9d; hides, 10s to 12s each. Sheepskins, 6d to 6½d per lb. Tallow, 32s 6d per cwt.—November 8.—ADV.

N. W. RAVEN's List of Prices, as realised at auction during the current week:—Grain: Wheat, 4s 6d to 5s 3d per bushel; barley, 2s 6d to 3s per bushel; maize, 1s 11d to 2s 3d per bushel; oats, 2s 3d to 3s 6d per bushel. Poultry: Fowls, 3s 4d to 3s per couple; ducks, 4s to 5s per couple; turkeys, 11s to 24s per couple; geese, 6s 6d to 7s 6d per couple; eggs, 8½d to 1s per dozen. Dairy: Butter 4d to 8d per lb; cheese, 3½d to 6½d per lb; bacon, 4½d to 6d per lb; pigs (alive) 14s 6d to 50s each; ditto (sucking) 8s to 5s 6d each; calves, 7s to 40s each; milch cows, £4 to £8 10s; oranges, 8s to 20s per case; honey, 3½d to 5d per lb; wax, 1s to 1s 2d per lb; tallow, 27s to 33s per cwt.; hides, 7s 6d to 16s each; sheepskins, 6¼d to 7d per lb; calfskins, 2s 6d to 3s 11d each; hay (lucerne), 3s 3d to 4s 6d per cwt; ditto (oaten), 4s to 5s 9d per cwt.; straw, 2s 6d to 4s per cwt.—Sydney Produce Auction Mart, George-street South, Sydney, November 8th.—ADV.

SYDNEY LABOUR MARKET.

WILLIAM BROWN.—There is a fair demand for men accustomed to station work and farm servants; experienced miners also are in request, and can obtain employment on reasonable terms. Applicants for situations in the city and suburbs are considerably in excess of demand. Female servants, who are tolerably numerous in daily attendance, are in greater request for town and country. Rates of wages are in accordance with recent quotations.—November 7.

SYDNEY MARKETS.

	Wholesale.	Retail
FLOUR—Fine, ton of 2000 lbs.	£13 0 0	...
Seconds, ditto, ditto	11 0 0	...
Bran, per bushel	0 1 3	...
Biscuit, cabin, per 100 lbs	0 19 0	...
Navy, ditto	0 15 0	...
Bread, per 2 lb. loaf	...	3½d to 4d
Butchers' Meat—Beef, per lb.	1½d to 2d	1½d to 5d
Mutton, per ditto	2d to 2½d	2d to 5d
Pork, per ditto	5d to 5½d	6d to 7d
Veal, per quarter	4s to 5s	4d to 6d
Lamb, per quarter	4s	...
Poultry—Fowls, per couple	3s 9d to 4s	4s to 6s
Ducks, per ditto	4s 6d	5s to 7s
Geese, per ditto	8s	9s to 10s
Turkeys, per ditto	10s to 20s	16s to 30s
Pigeons, per ditto	2s	3s to 3s 6d
Rabbits, per pair	3s	4s to 5s
Roasting pigs, each	5s	6s to 8s
Dairy produce—Butter, per lb.	6d	8d to 1s
Cheese, per ditto	5d	6d to 1s
Bacon, per ditto	5d	8d to 1s
Lard, per ditto	5d	9d to 1s
Eggs, per dozen	7d	8d to 1s
Vegetables—Potatoes, per cwt.	4s to 5s	6s to 6s
Cabbages, per dozen	2s to 8s	3d to 1s each
Lettuces, per ditto	1s to 1s 6d	2d to 3d each
Turnips, per dozen bunches	1s to 1s 6d	3d per bunch
Carrots, per ditto ditto	1s 6d to 2s	3d ditto
Parsnips, per ditto ditto	1s 6d to 3s 6d	3d ditto
Leeks, per ditto ditto	2s to 3s	2d to 3d each
Celery, per ditto ditto	6s to 9s	6d to 1s per head
Green peas, per bushel	3s	9d to 1s 3d per peck
French beans, per ditto	3s 6d	1s to 1s 3d ditto
Fruit—Oranges, per case	8s to 10s	1s to 2s per dozen
Lemons, per ditto	10s to 12s	1s to 3s per ditto
Passion fruit, per dozen	4d	6d per ditto
Pineapples, per dozen	8s to 14s	1s to 3s each
Bananas, per dozen	6d to 1s 3d	1s 6d per dozen
Honey, per lb	4d	6d
Forage—Straw, per cwt.	3s	...
Grass hay, per ditto	3s	...
Lucerne, per ditto	3s	...
Oaten, per ditto	4s 6d	...
Maize, per bushel	2s 3d	...
Oats, per ditto	3s 6d	...
Barley, per ditto	3s 6d	...
Green food, per dozen bundles	1s	...

. The prices quoted above are as near as can be ascertained. The market is ruled by the supply, consequently a few hours may materially affect the prices.

MAITLAND MARKETS.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8.—Business: The wholesale stores report that few country orders have been executed during the week. The retail town trade continues dull, and no prospect of any improvement taking place for some time. The markets are steady, and, with the exception of an advance in rice as noticed below, there are no changes worthy of note.

Teas are steady at quotations. Congous are quoted at £7 to £9 10s per chest; hysonskin, £5 10s to £6 per package.

Sugars are firmer. Ration is quoted at £32 to £36 per ton; counters, £36 to £37; white, £42 to £45; Company's No. 1, £45 per ton.

Rice has advanced, and is now quoted at £33 to £34 per ton for best Patna.

Oilmen's Stores maintain their prices. Pickles, quarts, 13s 6d—pints, 9s to 9s 6d per dozen; salad oil, quarts 34s, pints 15s, half-pints 8s 6d per dozen; sardines, ½-lb. tins 10s 6d, ¼-lb. tins 7s to 7s 6d per dozen; currants, 5¼d to 6d per lb.; bottled fruits, 11s 6d per dozen; sperm candles, 1s 3d to 1s 4d per lb.

Spirits are firm, and the advance of 3d to 6d per gallon as noticed last week in brandy and rum is fully maintained. Martell's, 20s to 22s per gallon; pale brandy, 30s to 50s per case; gin (key brand), 30s to 45s per case; whisky, 32s to 37s per dozen; old tom, 40s per dozen; West India rum, 30 o.p., 16s 6d to 20s per gallon.

Ales.—Bass's, £7 10s to £8 10s per hogshead; Marrian's £9 to £9 10s, per hogshead; bottled ale and porter, 10s 6d to 12s 6d per dozen.

Salt, firm; rock £6 to £6 10s per ton; fine, £5 to £6 per ton; Liverpool, £5 10s to £6 10s per ton.

Tobacco.—Leaf very scarce, and finds ready sale at 9d to 10d per lb., the growing crop is said to be looking sickly; colonial, 1s 6d to 1s 9d per lb.; colonial, manufactured from the pure Virginian leaf, 3s 6d to 3s 9d per lb.; American negrohead, 5s 6d to 6s per lb.; cigars, 120s to 130s per 1000.

Carriage largely in excess of the demand; almost nominal rates prevail.

Wool.—The new clip comes freely to hand, *en route* for Sydney. There was a Sydney buyer here during the week, but little or no business was done, as prices offered were considered too low. Most of the wool will be shipped on owner's account.

Flour.—The market is firm, and if there were buyers for large parcels no doubt prices would advance, but purchases are only made to meet the actual requirements. Quotations—£11 to £13 10s per ton wholesale, and 12s to 14s per 100 lbs. retail.

Wheat.—Rust is reported to be spreading, and very little grain it is feared will be reaped this season.

Green Food.—Lucerne, 5s to 6s per cart load.

Hay, dull of sale at present, but should the present dry weather continue, prices must advance. Lucerne is quoted at 50s to 60s per ton; oaten hay, 70s to 90s per ton.

Maize.—Little demand. Wholesale quotations, 1s 6d to 1s 9d per bushel.

Bran and pollard £4 10s to £5 per ton wholesale; 6s per 100 lbs. retail.

Bread, 3½d per 2-lb. loaf wholesale, 4d retail.

Farm and Dairy Produce.—Butter 6d to 9d per lb. wholesale, 9d to 1s retail; eggs 4d to 6d per dozen wholesale, 8d to 10d retail; cheese, 3d to 4d per lb. wholesale, 6d retail; English cheese, 1s 2d per per lb. wholesale, 1s 6d retail; bacon, 4d per lb. wholesale, 6d to 9d retail.

Poultry.—Fowls, 2s 6d per pair wholesale, 3s to 3s 6d retail; ducks 3s 6d to 4s per pair wholesale, 4s 6d retail; geese 6s to 7s per pair wholesale, 7s to 8s retail; cock turkeys 8s to 10s per pair wholesale, 12s to 15s retail; ditto (hens) 5s to 6s per pair wholesale, 7s to 8s retail.

Vegetables.—The want of rain is very much felt; no vegetables to be had. Potatoes £4 10s to £5 per ton wholesale, 6s to 8s per cwt. retail; new potatoes, 2d per lb.; green peas, a few withered lots in market, at 8d per peck wholesale, 1s retail.

Fruit.—Oranges, 7d to 9d per dozen wholesale, 10d to 1s retail; Lisbon lemons, 4d to 6d per dozen wholesale, 8d to 1s retail.

Butchers' Meat.—Beef 15s to 18s per 100 lbs. wholesale, 2d to 3d per lb. retail; mutton 2½d to 3d per lb. wholesale, 3d to 4d retail; salt beef 16s to 20s per 100 lbs.; pork and veal, 4d to 6d per lb.; lamb, 4s 6d to 5s per quarter.

Tallow, £26 to £30 per ton.

Soap, 34s to 36s per cwt.; candles, 6d to 7d per lb.

Leather Market.—Sydney kip, 1s 8d to 2s per lb.; Maitland kip, 1s 8d to 1s 10d per lb.; Sydney sole, 1s to 1s 2d per lb.; Maitland sole, 10d to 1s per lb.; harness leather, 11d to 1s 2d per lb.; calfskins, 3s to 5s per lb., French and English, 6s to 7s per lb.; basils, 12s to 18s per dozen.

Hides.—6s to 12s, according to weight and quality.

Cedar, sawn, 18s to 25s; flitch, 14s to 16s per 100 feet.

DENILIQUIN STOCK REPORT.

(From the Pastoral Times.)

NOVEMBER 1ST.

FROM New England we learn that shearing had begun, and that many are washing this season who formerly shore in the grease—a heavy clip is expected, 6000 Queensland sheep (Park and Murray) passed Inverell for Bendemeer. The following stock passed the Bogan:—500 fat cattle, belonging to Mr. Rainer (in charge of Mr. Wilson), from Cooper's Creek, for Victoria; 1200 prime fat wethers (Lee's) for Bathurst; 800 storesheep (Crawford's) for Crowee Creek. These latter sheep only went up last week. There passed Dubbo 830 (Devlin's) store cattle (in charge of Stapleton Minchin), from the Clarence, on Sunday, 20th ultimo, en route for Deniliquin. Another mob of 1000 (owner's name unknown) from Queensland, were reported behind; also bound for Victoria. 5500 fat sheep from M'Culloch's, Colane Station, were coming up the Macquarie. Pleuro-pneumonia had made its appearance there among some of the townsmen's cattle.

Our Wentworth correspondent writes that a boiling-down is being projected there, the charge to be 1s per sheep, skins returned; one squatter has offered to send 10,000 sheep, but 100,000 are required to be guaranteed. Mr. Carstairs has sold his run with something over 4000 ewes and the season's dropping of lambs, at a satisfactory figure to Messrs. Gibson (of Dalmahoy Campbell and Co.) and Mockeridge. There are two large lots of Queensland sheep between here and Menindie, a lot on each side of the river. Wills's lot is near Tarcoola; Myers and Bonney have, with M'Rae of Canipanilla, a lot of fat ewes coming down the river, going on for the Adelaide market. 200 fat cattle, Messrs. Severne's, crossed the river at Hay on the 27th; Dangar's fat cattle crossed on 28th, both lots are now near Deniliquin. We are informed that there is a vast quantity of sheep to come down from the Lachlan and back blocks. Mr. Graves, for Ryan and Hammond report sale of 600 head store cattle on account of Mr. D. F. Mackay to Messrs. Mein, of Mooipa; also, 500 cows, Tooth's, to Messrs. Molesley, Gibbs, and Co.; Baird's store cattle in hands of same agents are under offer to W. Faed, of Butherwah. Mr. Putnam, for Powers, Rutherford, and Co., reports sale of 1000 head store cattle, on account of Messrs. Hope and Scott, Toogumbia, to the Hon. W. H. F. Mitchell, Barfold, Victoria; also, 600 store cattle on account of Mr. E. Tarrant Lord and M'Nevin's fat cattle (in Powers, Rutherford, and Co.'s hands), now near Jerilderie.

The crossings have been:—Saturday, 300 fat from Murgah (Bell in charge); Monday, Peters' 236 fat cattle; Tuesday, 2300, Severne's fat sheep, and 3000 Desailly's; Friday, 250 head bullocks, Hoffman's, very good. 330 head Hall's fat cattle, prime, from the Bogan, cross to-morrow (Saturday).

BONDED STOCKS.

Week ending 8th November, 1867.

DESCRIPTION.		Stock on hand 1st November.	Received into Stock.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 8th November.
Rum—West India	galls.	70,652	1,855	4,904	1,261	66,342
East India		302	...	...	...	302
Foreign		7,111	...	...	...	7,111
All other Spirits		7,017	13	141	4	6,885
Brandy		172,290	12,763	4,181	754	180,118
Geneva		107,354	...	1,747	702	104,905
Whisky		6,398	629	553	47	6,427
Liqueurs		4,041	...	95	...	3,946
Gin		865	...	91	...	774
Wine		334,305	565	2,703	578	331,589
Tobacco—	lbs.					
Manufactured		647,065	15,425	7,677	2,476	652,337
Leaf		59,094	...	1,526	...	57,568
Cigars		35,527	...	599	295	34,633
Snuff		695	...	...	...	695

Sugar.—Stock on hand 1st November, 1351 tons 5 cwt. 0 qr.; received into stock, 3 tons 11 cwt. 3 qrs.; delivered for home consumption, 177 tons 17 cwt. 3 qrs.; delivered for exportation, 10 tons 2 cwt.; stock on hand 8th November, 1166 tons 17 cwt.

Coffee.—Stock on hand 1st November, 125 tons 6 cwt. 2 qrs.; received into stock, 10 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr.; delivered for home consumption, 17 cwt. 2 qrs.; delivered for exportation, 1 ton; stock on hand 8th November, 133 tons 10 cwt. 1 qr.

Tea.—Stock on hand 1st November, 541,749 lbs.; received into stock, 3320 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 166,703 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 7045 lbs.; stock on hand, 8th November, 371,321 lbs.

Chicory.—Stock on hand 1st November, 227,415 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, nil; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand 8th November, 227,415 lbs.

Opium.—Stock on hand 1st November, 1194 lbs.; received into stock, 1034 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 208 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 56 lbs.; stock on hand 8th November, 1964 lbs.

THE ESCORTS AND MINT.

THE Northern and Western escorts arrived during the week with the following quantities of gold:—

Northern.—Uralla, 255 oz 5 dwts; Nundle, 287 oz 4 dwts 12 grs; Tamworth, 410 oz 8 grs; Armidale, 210 oz 9 dwts 17 grs. Total, 1223 oz 19 dwts 10 grs.

Consignees:—Uralla: 255 oz 5 dwts, Deputy Master of the Mint. Nundle: 287 oz 4dwts 12 grs, Deputy Master of the Mint. Tamworth: 44 oz 8 dwts 12 grs, Bank New South Wales; 425 oz 11 dwts 20 grs, Deputy Master of the Mint. Armidale: 18 oz 12 grs 17 dwts, Bank New South Wales; 191 oz 17 dwts, Joint Stock Bank.

Western.—Sofala, 810 oz 2 dwts 15 grs; Bathurst, 647 oz 7 dwts 8 grs; Hargraves, 343 oz 9 dwts; Tambaroora, 431 oz 11 dwts 12 grs; Mudgee, 930 oz 9 dwts 12 grs; Orange, 779 oz 7 dwts 2 grs; Stoney Creek, 549 oz 12 dwts 6 grs. Total, 4491 oz 19 dwts 7 grs.

Consignees:—Sofala: 130 oz 4 dwts, Sydney Mint; 680 oz 9 dwts 19 grs, Joint Stock Bank. Bathurst: 101 oz 13 dwts 12 grs, Joint Stock Bank; 23 oz 16 dwts, Sydney Mint; 551 oz 12 dwts, Bank of New South Wales. Hargraves: 68 oz 15 dwts, Chin Ateak; 276 oz 14 dwts, Sydney Mint. Tambaroora: 59 oz 18 dwts, £21 cash, Treasury; 206 oz 3 dwts 12 grs, Sydney Mint; 154 oz 1 dwt, Manager of the Bank of New South Wales. Mudgee: 31 oz, Commercial Bank; 703 oz 16 dwts 6 grs, Secretary to the Bank of New South Wales; 47 oz 16 dwts, Bank of New South Wales; 74 oz 5 dwts, Australian Joint Stock Bank; 81 oz 2 dwts, Deputy Master of the Mint. Orange: 779 oz 7 dwts 22 grs, Sydney Mint. Stoney Creek: 549 oz 12 dwts 6 grs, Sydney Mint.

The quantity of gold imported into the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint for the purpose of coinage during the week ending November 8th, 9623 oz. The amount of coin issued during the same period, 33,000 sovereigns.

MUNICIPALITY OF WATERLOO.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the council was held on Wednesday, the 23rd October, at 7 o'clock. Present—the chairman, Mr. William Bryant, councillors Gibson, Cook, Moon, Mears, Wilcox, Goldfinch, Wilson, and Steward. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Councillor Moon then handed in the following protest:—"I, William Moon, councillor, hereby protest against the ruling of the chairman in allowing a motion for the special committee to be put at the last meeting, being contrary to both the Act and the council's own by-laws. (Signed) William Moon." A letter was read from Mr. R. Furness, asking permission to place a bridge over the gutter in Buckland-street. Councillor Moon moved,—"That permission be granted, under the inspection of the foreman." Councillor Mears seconded the motion; carried. A letter was also read from Mr. John Dempsey, asking for the level of Phillip-street; and a letter was also read from Messrs. Hardman, Brothers, asking for the level of Kellick-street. Councillor Cook moved,—"That tenders be called for surveying all the streets dedicated to this council that are not already surveyed." Councillor Mears seconded the motion. Councillor Moon moved, as an amendment,—"That a committee be appointed to submit to the council a list of the streets requiring to be surveyed." Councillor Steward seconded the amendment. Carried, and the original motion was negatived. A letter was also read from Mr. W. Evans, asking permission to place building materials on the footpath in George-street. Councillor Moon moved, "That permission be granted, on condition that sufficient room be reserved for foot passengers." Councillor Mears seconded the motion. Carried. A letter was also read from several residents in the Eastern Ward, urging the council to complete Wellington-street to Elizabeth-street. Councillor Goldfinch, as chairman of the improvement committee, presented a report adopted by that committee, on the letter of the foreman of works, which was referred to it at the previous meeting, and moved that it be received. Councillor Moon seconded the motion. Carried. Councillor Gibson then moved that the foreman receive an advance of wages equal to £2 10s per week. Councillor Wilson seconded the motion. Carried. Councillor Gibson presented a report of the finance committee, and moved that it be received. Councillor Wilcox seconded the motion. Carried. Councillor Wilcox presented a report adopted by the committee appointed to examine the plans, and moved that it be received. Councillor Wilson seconded the motion. Carried. The monthly report of the inspector of nuisances was also read. Councillor Gibson, as chairman of the finance committee, presented accounts which amounted to £105 16s. 7d., and moved that they be paid; councillor Wilcox seconded the motion. Carried. Councillor Gibson moved,—"That the sum of £100 proposed by councillor Moon, seconded by councillor Wilson, and passed by this council on 23rd May, 1866, be now expended for the purpose specified, namely, forming, ballasting, and blinding Wellington-street, from Pitt-street, to Elizabeth-street;" councillor Cook seconded the motion which was negatived, and councillor Gibson requested that the names be taken down.—For the motion councillors Steward, Gibson, and Cook: against it, councillors Moon, Mears, Wilcox, Wilson, and Goldfinch. Councillor Gibson moved,—"That this council, wishing to carry out all public works in their integrity, hereby requests the improvement committee to draw up and submit an estimate of the probable amount required to finish the kerbing and guttering in Wellington-street to its junction with Elizabeth-street." Councillor Wilcox seconded the motion. Councillor Steward moved as an amendment,—"That ballasting and blinding, similar to the lower part of the street be added to the motion." Councillor Wilson seconded the amendment. Carried. Councillor Gibson moved,—"That a committee be appointed to inquire into and report to this council the desirability or otherwise of supplying this municipality with a permanent water supply; such committee to have power to employ labour or professional assistance (not to exceed ten pounds), and that the same committee consist of councillors Wilson, Wilcox, and the mover." Councillor Steward seconded the motion. Carried. Councillor Moon moved,—"That as Mr. Pickerell's contract time for performing the works on Mitchell Road will expire in November, and that as he has not proceeded according to specification and agreement, that notice be served on him to proceed with all dispatch." Councillor Wilson seconded the motion. Carried. Councillor Moon moved, "That the committee appointed this evening with reference to the survey of the streets, consist of councillors Mears, Wilson, and the mover." Councillor Steward seconded the motion. Carried. Councillor Wilson moved, "That in proportioning the general expenses of each ward, all donations be exempted from the payment of any sum to the same." Councillor Cook seconded the motion. Carried. Council then adjourned.

DUTY to my neighbour compels me to let you know, that the Willcox's sewing machine I bought of you for £7 10s, enables me to do every stitch of work for my large family. Who would not have one? E. R., Penrith, to the depot, 432, George-street.—ADV.

QUEENSLAND.—A private letter, dated Port Mackay, May 24th, 1867, contains the following passage:—"Since my last letter to you in March, 1866, all things have relapsed into a most unsatisfactory condition, and it is a problem most difficult to solve when any amendment may be expected. No doubt you have read an account of the riots in Brisbane and Rockhampton of the unemployed; it is really shameful how many poor wretches have been deluded to come to such a place as this, where there is not employment for half the number, and the amount of destitution in the colony is very great, and likely to continue so. Only a few days back there were seventy South Sea Islanders landed at this port to work on the sugar plantations, and every day may be seen dozens of white men seeking employment, but none is to be had; in short, where you are well known you must beg hard for work at £1 per week, and it is the general opinion that wages will be much lower. Everybody is miserably poor, and all seem deeper in debt than formerly, with very little prospect of getting out. At the same time people with even a small capital could do well if they had but colonial experience; all others are best at home."—*Times*.

THE DIMINUTION OF MORTALITY AMONGST ENGLISH SOLDIERS IN INDIA.—In the *Indian Medical Gazette* Dr. W. J. Moore gives statistics to show that in the case of English soldiers in India, any diminution of mortality is due rather to the extension of the invaliding system than to other causes. A smaller death rate is always accompanied by a larger invaliding list. This may be somewhat humiliating to sanitary reformers, and is calculated to shake our confidence in sanitary regulations. He shows that the total average diminution of withdrawals from the service, counting deaths and invaliding, from 1846 to 1865, is only 7·31 per 1000. Much of this improvement, too, may be ascribed to the Ten Years Enlistment Act. Dr. Moore's conclusion is that nothing will make Europeans robust or healthy in the plains, that sanitary rules should be applied to the hills, and that the number of hill stations should be increased.

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MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

FRIDAY EVENING.

THE Customs revenue received to-day was as follows:—

Brandy	£485	8	9
Gin	366	7	11
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters ...	7	0	0
Whisky	44	8	5
Rum	493	0	0
Wine	27	12	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...	10	5	0
Tobacco and snuff	125	9	0
Cigars	58	0	6
Tea	905	5	6
Sugar, unrefined	375	3	8
Dried fruits	50	5	2
Malt	0	2	0
Opium	90	0	0
Pilotage	47	3	8
Dues	7	0	0
Ad valorem	351	11	10
Package charge	133	2	0
Total	£3575	3	5

The Escorts have brought down the following quantities of gold:—Northern: Uralla 255 oz. 5 dwts.; Nundle, 287 oz. 4 dwts. 12 grs.; Tamworth, 470 oz. 8 grs.; Armidale, 210 oz. 9 dwts. 17 grs.: Total, 1223 oz. 19 dwts. 10 grs. Western: Sofala, 810 oz. 2 dwts. 15 grs. Bathurst, 647 oz. 7 dwts. 8 grs.; Hargraves, 343 oz. 9 dwts.; Tambaroora, 431 oz. 11 dwts. 12 grs.; Mudgee, 930 oz. 9 dwts. 12 grs.; Orange, 779 oz. 7 dwts. 2 grs.; Stoney Creek, 849 oz. 12 dwts. 6 grs.: Total, 4291 oz. 19 dwts. 7 grs.

During the week ending to-day 9623 oz. of gold were received for coinage at the Sydney Branch Mint; coin to the amount of 53,000 sovereigns was issued during the same period.

The Alexander Duthie cleared for London to-day with 3067 bales wool, 49 bales cotton, 8 bales skins, 2215 pieces 2863 ingots copper, 201 hogsheads treacle, 396 casks tallow, 8087 hides, 500 bags maize, 51 cases meat, 93 cases extract of meat, 14,400 shankbones, 25 cases gum, 75 bales bark, and 12,630 horns. This vessel's homeward freight will be the largest ever made out of this port.

During the past week the Stock and Share market has been more active, and a considerable amount of money was invested. In Bank shares late rates have been maintained—Commercials brought 57, Joint Stocks, 11½; New South Wales, 45½; and Citys, 10½. Australasian Steam shares have gone still lower; 9 was accepted for a parcel, while another small sale was made at 10. In Insurance shares, New South Wales Marine have dropped 10s.—sales at 2; for Sydney Fire and Marine, last week's price was obtained. There are buyers of Uniteds at par, and sellers at 22s. 6d. Coal shares are wanted, and an advance of 5s. has been established in Wallsends. Peak Downs Copper have been dealt in at 24s. In debentures, sales of New South Wales Government, due in 1896 are reported at 93½; Queensland, due in 1891, at 97½; and Queensland Treasury bills, short dated, at 107.

The following table will show the closing quotations of the Stock and Share market, and the rates at which business has been done during the week:—

CAPITAL.	COMPANIES.	Paid ℘ Share.	CLOSING PRICES.	BUSINESS DONE.
£	BANKS.			
800,000	Australasia	£40	62 to 64	...
400,000	Commercial	£25	57	57
800,000	Eng. Scot. and Aust.	£20	16¾	...
600,000	Joint Stock	£10	11½	11½
1,000,000	London Chartered	£20	22 to 23	...
2,000,000	Oriental	£25	40 to 42	...
1,250,000	Union	£25	52	...
1,000,000	New South Wales	£20	45½	45½
800,000	New Zealand	£10	18	...
300,000	City Bank	£10	10½	10½
	STEAM.			
320,000	Australasian	£20	9 to 10	9 to 10
92,000	Clarence & Richmond	£10	36/ to 3	...
65,000	Hunter River	£10	8½	...
50,000	Illawarra	£5	2½ to 3	...
80,000	Queensland	£10	...	...
	INSURANCE.			
600,000	General Marine	50/	1¾ to 1½	...
250,000	N. S. W. Marine	£3	2½	2
250,000	Sydney Fire & Marine	£2	1¾ to 1¾	36/
600,000	Pacific Fire Marine	£2	2	...
800,000	United Fire Marine	£1	22/6	...
1,000,000	Southern	£1	1¾	...
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
800,000	Gas Light	£6	11	...
80,000	Sydney Exchange	£10	2	...
50,000	Pyrmont Bridge	£5	2¾	...
100,000	Wallsend Coal	£10	7¾	7¾
80,000	Waratah Coal	£6	6	...
100,000	Peak Downs Copper	£1	24/	24/
60,000	Cadiangullong	£1	...	...
30,000	Hartley Kerosene Oil and Paraffine	£1	15/	...
40,000	Glanmire Gold Mine	£2	...	...
60,000	Fitzroy Iron	£5	...	...
50,000	Western Kerosene Oil	£1	...	...
	Ditto Pref.	15/	...	...
28,050	Bulli Coal Company	£10	7½	...
8,415	Ditto Pref.	£10	...	...
	Currawang Copper	12/6	25/	...
	DEBENTURES.			
	Government due from 1871 to 1896	£ 100	89 to 93½	93½
	Interminable	100	87	...
	Treasury Bills 6 p. c.	100	103½	...
	Queensland Govt.	100	97½	97½
	Do. Treasury bills, 10 per cent.	100	107 to 108	107
	A. S. N. Co., due in 1869 and 1871	100	98 to 100	...
	City of Sydney	100	98	...
	Ditto 8 per Cents. due in 1870	100	102¾	...
	Pyrmont Bridge Co., due in 1869	100	100	...
	Col. Sugar Refining Co., due from 1868, to 1808	100	100 to 103	...
	New Zealand Govern. 8 p. cent.	100	100 to 104	...
	Prov. Gov. of Wellington, N.Z., 10 per cent.	100	...	...
	Newcastle Gas and Coke Co. 10 p. cent. due in 1870	100	100	...
	Wallsend Coal, 7 per cent.	100	102	...

An active business was done at the produce sales held this morning, and although the quantity of tallow offered was above the average, the whole was placed at rates fully equal to last week's. Mutton tallow brought £34 10s. to £35; good beef, £34 to £35 2s. 6d.; medium, £32 15s. to £33 15s.; inferior, £29. Hides sold briskly, at 13s. to 17s. 3d. for first heavy and extra weights; 10s. to 12s. 6d. for seconds, 6s. to 8s. 6d. for light and inferior; horse hides brought 6s. to 7s. 7d., yearlings, 3s. 6d. to 6s. 3d.; calfskins, 3s. to 6s. 6d.

Particulars of sales were as under:—

By Messrs. Irwin and Turner: JP, 9 casks beef tallow at £34 2s. 6d.; W, 10 at £34 to £34 5d., 6 at £34 15s. 6d., 6 at £34 10s.; 1 at £34 5s.; 2 at £34. 190 hides at 13s. 6d. to 17s. 3d., 178 at 10s. 6d. to 11s. 9d., 35 at 7s. to 8s. 6d., yearlings, 6s. to 6s. 3d.; calfsking at 3s. to 3s. 9d.

By Messrs. Mort and Co.: P in circle, 20 casks beef tallow at £35 2s. 6d.; D, 14 at £34; Heart, 79 at £35; A, 5 at £34; 5 mutton at £34 10s., and 14 casks in small lots at £29 to £34 10s.; 519 hides at 13s. to 16s. 9d., 334 at 10s. 6d. to 12s. 6d., 111 at 6s. to 8s. 6d.; 231 horse hides at 6s. to 7s. 7d.; yearlings at 3s. 6d.

By Mr. Ebsworth: F, 34 casks beef tallow at £34 5s., 1 at £33 10s., 3 at £34 10s.

By Mr. Devlin: WJ, 15 casks mutton tallow, at £35, 12 beef at £33 10s. to £34; TH, 8 at £34 2s. 6d., 20 at £35, 20 at £33 5s. to £34 15s.; WJ, 184 hides at 13s. to 17s. 3d. 12 at 10s. 9d. to 11s. 6d.; 39 calfskins at 3s. to 6s. 6d.

The import market continues very steady, the only demand being for small parcels sufficient to meet trade requirements. There is no change to notice in breadstuffs; sales are almost confined to bakers' parcels, for which £12 to £13 10s., according to quality, is the current rate. Wheat is inactive. Colonial oats are saleable at 3s. to 3s. 3d. Maize dull, at 1s. 9d. to 2s. A small shipment has been made to London by the Alexander Duthie, and according to latest advices, ought to leave a fair profit. Candles have changed hands at 11d. to 11½d.; Price's brought the former rate at auction. For plantation coffee 11¾d. has been paid; Manila and Java sorts are worth 8d. to 8¾d. Dried apples are a shade lower, and the market is for the present supplied by shipments per Silas Fish. Muscatels continue very scarce, currants are also firmer. In liquors a moderate business has been done; brandies are firmer, and small sales of Martell's have been made at 6s. 9d. to 7s.; the former price was also paid for Hennessy's. There is no change at present in bottled beer, but large parcels having come to hand by recent arrivals from London will induce holders to accept lower rates; bulk ale is steady at £8 12s. 6d. to £8 15s. for Marrian's, and £7 17s. 6d. to £8 for Bass's No. 3. Porter, in glass and wood, is dull of sale. Geneva has a firmer tendency, especially for large contents. Gin is extremely scarce, and worth 14s. 6d. to 15s. 6d. Rum is selling at 3s. 7d. to 3s. 8d. for leading brands of 30 o.p.; second brands are offered at less money. Oils are in full supply. Kerosene has declined, and has been offered on the spot at 2s. 4d.; and sales have been made at 1s. 10½d., delivered on board steamer at Melbourne. Sugars have been purchased very freely, the principal sales being the cargo of the Hesperus and the damaged portion of the Madonne's, particulars of which have already appeared. A large parcel of loaf was also placed at auction at £48 2s. 6d. to £48 5s. Sales of new teas continue large, and at prices which show that recent arrivals have not much affected the market. Heavy arrivals of tobacco from New York have rendered the market more dull, and prices are still nominal.

The *London Standard*, of August 31st, reports:—

At the meeting to-day of the Tahiti Cotton and Coffee Plantation Company (Limited), the directors' report was adopted. By the next meeting it is thought a dividend will be declared, notwithstanding the present low price of cotton. The manager in Tahiti had been able to pick from 12,000 lbs. to 25,000 lbs. of cotton daily, and on some days as much as 30,000 lbs.

We have Hobart Town papers to the 5th instant. The *Tasmanian Times* of that date reports:—

We have again to chronicle a dull opening for the week. Markets continue very quiet. The price of both wheat and flour remains without the slightest alteration, and we can only refer to prices below. There was a much better supply of spring vegetables in the market on Saturday, and the prices were lower.

The *Cornwall Chronicle* of the 2nd reports of the Launceston markets:

The schooner Agnes Jessie will be towed to sea to-day with a valuable cargo of breadstuffs for Sydney. The steamer Tasmania leaves for Melbourne in the afternoon with a miscellaneous cargo, and this will only leave the schooner Leslie at the Queen's Wharf. The advices received on Thursday by the Tasmania have not led to any alteration on previous quotation. Flour, £9 10s to £10 per ton. Wheat, 4s, any oats, 1s 9d to 2s per bushel.

The Claud Hamilton brings Auckland papers to the 2nd instant. The *Weekly News* of that date reports as follows:—

There has been little or no improvement in business since our last issue, a marked reluctance being observable in commercial circles against entering into any large transactions, and the trade done during the week has, consequently, been limited to daily demands. Stocks of general goods are heavy, and we have to note shipments having taken place during the past few weeks to Australia of wines, spirits, and bottled beer, in order to ease the market. Sugars maintain good prices, there not being much at present on offer. Small parcels of New Zealand flax and kauri gum arrive almost daily in Auckland; and it is satisfactory to find that comparatively few parties engaged in these occupations have been tempted to leave a certainty, in order to test their luck in the Thames gold-field. We notice elsewhere the receipt of satisfactory shipments of gold from Kauwaeranga.

The half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of New Zealand was held at their banking-house, Queen-street, on October 30th, and was numerously attended. Mr. Russell occupied the chair. The report of the directors and the balance-sheet were adopted. A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. and a bonus at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum were declared, and a balance of £16,118 6s 4d carried to next account.

An adjourned meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Harris and Laurie was held on Tuesday morning at the office of Mr. J. B. Russell, their solicitor. It was resolved that Messrs. Harris and Laurie should make an assignment to a trustee for the benefit of their creditors, wind up the estate under his inspection, and that they should be released on paying 10s in the pound on their liabilities, any surplus remaining to be handed over to them.

THE JURY GRIEVANCE.

(From the Spectator, August 31.)

APPOINTED too late in the course of last Session to finish its inquiry and make a report, the Select Committee on Special and Common Juries has presented the House with some valuable evidence. It examined two Associates of the superior Courts, the Secondary of the City of London, the Deputy Sheriff of Middlesex, the Under Sheriff for Surrey, and Mr. Serjeant Pulling. All these witnesses were agreed as to the faulty working of the present system, and, no doubt, next session we shall hear at whose door the fault is to be laid, and how it may best be remedied. At present there are some speculative suggestions before us, such as paying special jurors five guineas each, and putting clergymen in the jury box, in order to teach them their duty to their neighbour. But we do not feel that we have reached the root of the evil. As long as one man complains of another we are only on the way to discovery. We want to find the man who is the ultimate cause of complaint, and who is reached accidentally after strings of recriminations. In the case of juries, too, there are many men that answer to this definition, and there are many radical faults in the system itself which are not to be attributed to any one man, or any body of men. The way in which jurors are paid for their services is often unjust, and the scale is generally inadequate. The discomfort to which all who wait in our present courts are exposed is, to some extent, a necessity of the buildings, but it might be reduced by reducing the numbers of those who are summoned. There are other evils which require a strong hand to put them down, and which, we fear, will hardly be suppressed until there is a further and more sweeping reform in our whole legal procedure. Some of these have not been touched upon in the course of the evidence, but they contribute greatly to waste the time of juries, and to add to those accumulations which are the shame and the stumbling-block of Leeds, Liverpool, the Guildhall, and Westminster.

In one respect the system of summoning juries in Middlesex is more faulty than that which prevails in the other parts of the kingdom. Instead of summoning a certain number of special jurymen for the whole sitting and dividing the causes amongst them, a separate panel is made up for each cause. For each special jury case twenty-four special jurors are summoned. If five causes are put on the list for a certain day 120 special jurors are bound to be in Court, and any one of them who is absent when his cause is called on is liable to be fined £10. A special juror may be summoned on a Monday and his cause may not come on till the end of the week, or, after waiting a week or ten days, the cause may be withdrawn, and in that case he will not get a farthing. The result of summoning special juries for one particular cause, and for that cause only, is that a great number of special jurors are always waiting in Court, and yet in seventy-five cases per cent. a full special jury is not procurable. Out of fifty or sixty in Court it is impossible to get twelve together. Sometimes, too, the panel has been made out eighteen months before, and has been lying by on account of some delay in the preparation of the case. When the case comes on and the jurors are summoned, it occasionally happens that some of the twenty-four have moved to other houses, some of them have passed the age of sixty. A further evil is caused by the defective state of the jury books, but of this Middlesex has no monopoly. In Surrey there are not 1000 special jurors on the books, where there ought to be at least 4000. Middlesex has 1800 on the books, and might fairly count on having 10,000. But of the 1800 whose names are given, it is said that at least 800 are dead or have gone away, and that the real available number is only a tenth of what it ought to be, and does not suffice for the number of causes. Last November, the Associate of the Common Pleas ascertained that special jurors were being summoned from the sites of houses in Grosvenor Place and St. John's Wood which had been pulled down. In the city there were only about 1000 special jurors thirty years ago, but a little care has increased the number to more than 4000. But in the city the lists are revised by the aldermen and the common council of each ward, while in Middlesex the revision is left to chance and the parish officers. The sheriff has no control over the jury book, "he is bound under a heavy penalty neither to take a name from it nor to add a name to it." If people choose to give themselves wrong descriptions no one seems to have any right to alter them. Some men give themselves swelling names, and figure on the special jury list from which others of a much higher position are excluded. We are told that at the Old Bailey butlers and footmen, whose wives keep small shops, and who describe themselves as spirit merchants, appear on the grand jury. Rag and bottle merchants and potatoe merchants call themselves merchants without any prefix, and are entitled by Act of Parliament to serve on the special jury. But the same Act does not enable underwriters, shipowners, insurance and colonial brokers to rise above the rank of the common jury. The tax on special jurors is so great in Middlesex that men who have originally called themselves "esquire" sometimes change their designation to "gentleman," in order to be transferred to the numerous and lightly worked roll of common jurors. Yet there are persons who covet the work of special jurors and make a small living by it. At the Surrey Assizes where forty-eight are summoned for the whole panel, one special juror made as much as thirty guineas, a sum to be envied by many of the barristers present. And in London the nickname of "guinea-pigs" is given to those who lay themselves out for that service. But even these men must suffer from the inconveniences of the Courts, and from the withdrawal of causes at the last moment. It is most iniquitous that litigants should set down causes which they do not mean to be tried, should put jurymen to the trouble and expense of attending, should keep them in Court for days, and then on withdrawing the cause should make them no compensation.

Both plaintiffs and defendants are to blame for the existence of this abuse, and some steps ought to be taken to make them both answerable. The one puts down a cause for trial in order to frighten the other. The other lets the cause be put down in order to gain time, and does not give in till the last moment. It is a remarkable fact, that when the rate of interest is high the cause lists are long, and that the defendants do not give way till just before the cause comes on for trial. Naturally enough, people wish to postpone the evil day, but why should they be allowed to do it at the expense of others? Counsel and attorneys have their fees, whether the case comes on or not, and the jury has not even the option of declining to countenance a time bargain. But it is not in this respect only that the litigants ought to be restrained. There ought to be some fine on wasting the time of judge and jury with facts that are admitted. It is always said that the object of pleading is to ascertain the issue of fact which is to be determined by a jury, or the issue of law on which the Court is to pronounce its judgment. But defendants who have a weak case generally instruct their pleader to raise all possible defences, and to put the plaintiff to the proof of his whole declaration. It is true that the result in nine cases out of ten is that the defendant has to pay an enormous bill of costs in addition to the original demand, and this of itself is some punishment. But it is not enough to discourage speculative actions and speculative defences. If people will set the law in motion with a view of frightening others, or will trust to the chance of there being a weak joint in their opponents' harness, they ought to pay more heavily than honest disputants between whom there is a substantial issue. There are some great Companies which never pay a claim until it is extorted from them by legal process. They drive a plaintiff through every Court in turn, and ruin him by incidental expenses, even when the House of Lords has decided in his favour. They summon a special jury to decide a question under £20. Such companies are most welcome to their counsel, but they are a perfect nuisance to the community. It is admitted by the evidence before us that it is ruinous to a great number of people in Middlesex to be kept so long away from their business. The guinea which is paid to special jurors cannot be any remuneration to them, while the 8d. a cause received by common jurors is even more insufficient. At the present moment, too, some less favoured individuals are bearing the burden and heat of the day. If no change is to be made in the old system, the tax of serving on juries should, at least, be divided equally among all the inhabitants. It would be much lighter if all took their fair share, and if the choice of jurors was not left so absolutely to the litigant attorneys. By revising the lists every year, and by assimilating the London practice to the practice of the assizes, ten thousand would be found to do the work which now falls on one thousand. If it seems too much to summon the same jurors for the whole sittings, which last nearly a fortnight, it would be easy to have relays of men, serving each half a week and taking the causes alternately. Mr. Erle, of the Common Pleas, calculates that this could be done by summoning thirty, or at most thirty-six, jurors in each Court, and while this would relieve the existing pressure, it would not entail any serious change of the system. There is no use in waiting, and no need to wait, till we can have a perfect scheme. Perfection will not be attained in a hurry, and things are hardly ripe for exploding the old fallacies about trial by jury. But, in the meantime, let us make what we have as serviceable as it can be made, and patch up our garments rather than let them go to rags. We do not wish the householders of London to be victimised, in order that there may be a general outcry against our legal procedure, nor does our belief that a great work of law reform must be inaugurated ere long persuade us to be at all more tolerant of incidental abuses.

WOMEN IN TURKEY.

(From La Turquie, Constantinople, August 16.)

You appeared to be quite positive, remarked to me a friend of mine, one day, as if reform were possible in a country where women count for nothing by the religious law. The family must be the basis of all society. Try, then, to create a family in Turkey! Your objection does not shake my conviction for a moment, I replied; and I may add that it is valueless, not only in my eyes, but in those of all intelligent Mussulmans. I am persuaded that the seclusion of the women, facilitated by the hideous costume imposed on them in the streets, was in the beginning a matter of jealousy—public order, if you like the expression better—much more than one of religion. In any case, one comes from the other. The Mussulmans, in this respect, are superior to the Chinese. The Chinese are not contented with barring up the windows of their houses and packing up women in sacks, but they bind up their feet when they are children, and transform them into deformed creatures for the sole purpose of preserving them from Minotaure and to prevent *rendez vous galants*. In this state woman is a mere machine "*pour faire des enfans*," and nothing more; while in Turkey she preserves the power of attending to a certain degree to her own and her husband's affairs and the education of her children. For a clever woman, there are no ungraceful costumes; there are no bars and bolts, however thick they may appear.

I ask you: Do you not every day meet veiled women much more dangerously armed, so to speak, than European ladies whose charms are exposed? Believe me, the want of education alone causes the inferiority of women in Mussulman countries. Let her mind be developed by instruction, and, thanks to the faculty for assimilation and absorption with which nature has provided her, woman will not be long before acquiring her lawful share of influence and forming a home.

This is not the question; besides, it is useless to occupy ourselves with this matter. We have a barrier before us which you will never attempt to remove without coming into collision with a deeply-rooted prejudice. The East is immovable, and the earth does not move to it. This is an error, I reply; men are the same everywhere: *moutons de Panurge* for imitation, crouching dogs under the whip of a master, strong boxes always open to interest, like the oyster which makes its little dinner in the sun.

The secret of great men consists in taking advantage of this triple lever. Look at Sultan Mahmoud! He wanted to take from his subjects the head-covering of the patriarchs of the Bible, the turban, the noblest of all coverings for the head, and to replace it by a cap called a fez; he wanted to make them give up their ample flowing robes of gold and silk, which gave the Mussulmans an incomparably majestic look, and make them adopt the tight-fitting clothes of the West. Well, this grave reform, which was to have shaken the foundation of the Empire, was accomplished without obstacle; at the most there was only some little disturbance amongst the tailors.

In the case of our subject the difficulties are much less. The alliance of the women would be insured to the reformer. That is worth something in all countries, without reckoning that all Mussulmans enlightened enough to understand that polygamy and the seclusion of women are an obstacle to progress, and threaten to ruin the Empire by depopulation, would accept the reforms eagerly. Innovations which concern religion are difficult in principle, but nothing is more simple than the application.

The principle was torn up on the day the Sultan set foot on the shores of France, the day when he shook hands with the Empress of the French, the day on which he received the Order of the Garter from the hands of Queen Victoria, the day when he dined beside the King of Prussia.

There is not an inhabitant of Constantinople who does not know these things; there is not one who has not applauded them.

Numerous meditations on this subject have induced us to believe that the day when the Sovereign resolves in his wisdom to raise the state of the women, he will only have to present himself to his people accompanied by his mother or his daughter.

The rest will be the affair of dressmakers and milliners.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

(From the Times, August 28.)

"A LEAP in the dark," may be occasionally a necessity in politics, but it is hard that we should find it so in war. Yet we really do not know what better description to give of that Abyssinian campaign for which, as our military intelligence informs the public, "preparations are now fairly begun." We are going to throw a little army upon a point on the east coast of Africa, thence to march by unknown roads into an unknown country, against a barbarous and, possibly, inaccessible sovereign. Taken altogether, Abyssinia is, perhaps, the most out-of-the-way region of the earth for a regular campaign. Not that it is very far off, or, as far as its shores are concerned, unapproachable, but there is hardly a spot on the habitable globe of which we know less than we do of its interior. Of course there are maps of the country, but they serve only to render the darkness visible. Tracks of enterprising travellers, ancient and modern, are carefully laid down, and marked at intervals with somewhat indefinite specifications of "wells" and "villages." A "great forest abounding in elephants," and a "country producing frankincense and myrrh," are notable features in the chart, as are also a point where a certain river is lost in the sand, and another designated as the probable source of the Blue Nile. Beyond these districts—that is to say, on the south-western frontier of King Theodore's dominions—we pass on through a "country inhabited by pagan negroes" to the Mountains of the Moon, a spur of which mysterious range seems actually to enter the Abyssinian kingdom.

The "preparations" now announced from Woolwich are excellently adapted to the occasion. We are making ready for a battle, not against man, but against nature. The object is to send out not merely artillery, but portable artillery—guns which can be carried on mules' backs, or possibly on men's shoulders, over hills and through passes where no carriage could move. The contrast between the implements and the service in this case is most extraordinary. We are actually building miniature cannon and miniature carriages of polished steel for work in an African desert. These weapons, hardly bigger than children's toys, and weighing no more than the luggage allowed to a first-class passenger on a railway, will nevertheless throw a projectile of 7 lb., being thus more effective than the cumbrous fieldpieces of sixty years since. It has been discovered that they will ride best on a mule at right angles to his back, instead of in a parallel line, and so new-fashioned packsaddles are to be manufactured accordingly. The troops will carry their own arms, but in some way or other there must be carried for them food and drink, as it appears to be quite uncertain whether water can be had on the march or not. Having said this much, however, we have said nearly all in the way of warning. So far as we can judge, there will be little fighting to do, nor do we know that the climate is dangerous or the population hostile. King Theodore by the latest intelligence can scarcely hold his own against his rebellious subjects, and there is no reason why any class of these subjects should regard us as enemies. We shall not be exposed to the fanatical hatred of a whole people as in China or Japan. An Abyssinian war ought not, in short, to be so difficult or so deadly as an Ashantee war, and yet we have managed Ashantee wars more than once.

The great obstacle in the matter is its mystery. We shall be marching into a region without any means of conjecturing what we may find. It is understood that there are mountains in the way; indeed, the maps tell us that; and we are making preparations for warfare in passes and defiles. But, beyond that, the campaign will be equivalent to an exploring expedition conducted on an irresistible scale. Perhaps, when we get across the mountains, we may find the difficulties of the country disappear, and, at any rate, if we turn the season to good account, as now seems probable, we shall have an opportunity of making the discovery at our leisure. The scene of action lies apparently in a small compass, for King Theodore's dominions are not very extensive, and the whole seaboard is at our command. Where more than one mission has gone, it is certain that an army can go if properly provisioned, and for the rest the army can answer for itself.

Nothing can be easier—we might almost say more common-place—than the despatch of an expedition from India to the Red Sea. We have sent an Indian army to Egypt before now, and we sent one to Persia only ten years ago. These Indian troops, too, are inured to warfare in the wildest and most desolate regions. If any readers interested in this question will but turn to the descriptions of Bhootan scenery in the narratives of the late war, they will think it impossible that any district in Abyssinia can be more rugged, inaccessible, or dangerous. Then the little war on the North-Western frontier, only finished the other day, was fought under the greatest difficulties of ground, and against an enemy far more formidable than any we can anticipate in Abyssinia. In fact, after sacking an emperor's palace in Tartary, and establishing British garrisons in Japan, we can hardly regard any region of the earth as beyond the reach of our soldiers.

There is no occasion, therefore, to look upon the necessity before us with alarm; but on the other hand, it is impossible to regard it from any point of view with satisfaction. The gain must be nothing; the loss may be considerable, and the expense will necessarily be great. An army cannot be equipped at a slight charge for such an enterprise as this. Batteries of steel guns form but a specimen of the means required. All the appliances at the command of science and wealth will be put at the service of our troops for the contingencies of the expedition. The army will be a small one, but every man and every department of the force will be as well furnished and effective as possible. With these preparations we may hope, at the best, either to frighten King Theodore into reason, or to penetrate to the prison in which the captives are confined and bring them out of bondage. If we can do that, we need give ourselves little trouble about other affairs in Abyssinia; but if we fail we should be committed to very unpleasant obligations.

THE EXPERIMENTS AT SHOEBURYNESS.—Some discussion has arisen as to the real nature of the powder which produced such comparatively small effect when fired with the Rodman gun. The American journals would seem to have persuaded themselves that it was powder of a very inferior kind. The correspondent of the *Times* says:—"The powder fired the other day at Shoeburyness, though weaker than English service powder, is stronger than French. An experiment was made on May 15, 1867, with French and English service powders, fired from a 9-inch gun:—31·25 lbs. of English powder gave a velocity of 1209·5 feet; 41·867 lbs. of French, 1124·1 feet; showing that the French powder is weaker than both American and English powder." Our contemporary adds:—"I have long advocated, though not in print, the construction of a very large but short smooth-bore piece, to be used as a gun mortar or howitzer. It should be of wrought iron, and of about 30 inches calibre, for defence of narrow harbour channels. I believe we have reached the limit of strong rifled ordnance—at least, with present materials; but our method of construction is so strong that we may carry it out to immense smooth-bores, if it be thought advisable." We have been advocating the short gun and quick powder for some years. A Palliser tube, reinforced by carefully selected steel wire, coiled round it, would be capable of resisting any gunpowder known. But a short smooth-bore would necessitate a mechanical fit of the shot to ensure any accuracy.

THE LORDS' AND COMMONS' FORMS OF PROCEDURE.—Several amendments were recently made in the forms of procedure regulating the communications between the two Houses. The Lords always used to send messages by the masters in chancery, their attendants, and, on special occasions, by their assistants, the Judges of the superior Courts. The arrival of these messages necessarily caused an interruption to the debate. When the member then speaking had resumed his seat, the serjeant at-arms went to the table and announced "a message from the Lords." The Speaker had to put the question that the messengers be called in, and then they marched up to the table with three obeisances, and read the message, or delivered the bills. They then returned with the same ceremonial. Now messages and bills are brought down from the Lords by Sir J. Lefevre, the clerk of the Parliaments, in his wig and gown. When he is seen at the bar, Sir D. Le Marchant, chief clerk of the House of Commons, leaves his place at the table, and takes the bills or messages. Bills are sent to the Upper from the Lower House in the same way, with the exception of the Appropriation Bill, which is always taken by the Speaker himself. Until within the last two or three years the Lords would receive no bill or message unless it was brought by a deputation of eight members. A standing order of the Lords loftily declares:—"We never send to the Lower House by any members of our own," and adds—"But the Lower House never sends unto us any but of their own body." These cumbrous formalities were swept away, and with them went the ordinary conference for receiving the reasons for disagreeing with the amendments—such reasons being quite as conveniently brought up by the chief clerk or the clerk of the Parliaments.—*Scotsman.*

THE CHASSEPOT RIFLE.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette, August 30.)

A "SPECIAL Correspondent" of the *Times*, writing from Châlons of the Chassepot rifle, among other things, says:—"The fulminating composition seems to give the greatest trouble." This is perfectly correct. The fulminating composition has proved very troublesome; and that the difficulties connected with it are not yet finally overcome is shown by the fact that, in the course of some practice which was carried on last week by the Ordnance Select Committee with a Chassepot rifle and ammunition supplied by the French Government, out of 36 rounds no less than 12 misfires occurred. In each case the composition was fairly penetrated by the needle, and yet failed to explode; nor did the failures appear to be due to damp or exceptional cause. Even if they were due to damp, no more fatal objection to the system could be urged, since these cartridges have been subjected to none of the deteriorating influences which beset ammunition on service. The fact is, that a sharp point piercing a thin patch of detonating composition is about the very worst way of exploding it which could be contrived. There is no broad disturbing effect upon the mass—merely a tiny local puncture, which may or may not, according to chance, excite the particles into activity.

Another defect not less serious than the failure of the composition to ignite was observed in the course of the practice, viz. that the small disc of india rubber which is placed over the orifice of each percussion cap (the orifice being in the back of the cartridge) with the object of preventing the gas generated by the explosion of the cap from escaping backwards and choking the action of the needle, does itself choke and interfere with that action, and with the whole operation of the arm, most materially. That is to say, after being pierced by the needle in its passage into the cap, the indiarubber returns with it or is blown back into the needle chamber, and has in every instance to be carefully and delicately picked out by hand with more or less of difficulty, thus diminishing the rate of fire enormously. Indeed, a breech-loader with this defect can have no rapidity of fire worth speaking of, and, judged by an English standard, would from this cause alone be an unserviceable arm.

The accuracy of fire of the Chassepot was unsatisfactory—in round numbers, from 80 to 100 per cent. inferior to that of the Snider at 500 yards range; and at longer ranges, owing to the extreme lightness of the Chassepot bullet, the discrepancy would of course become more glaring.

An old objection to the Chassepot, that the cartridge is not in every instance completely consumed or carried out on discharge, is overcome in a very great degree, if not entirely, by covering the paper with silk, which, combined with the operation of the air space behind the cartridge, seems to have the effect of ensuring the desired clearance. But this improvement in the ammunition, which is of recent adoption, must tend in some degree to neutralise the primary advantage claimed for self-consuming cartridges—that of cheapness. The other advantage supposed to belong to arms adapted for cartridges of this class—the advantage of rapidity—is, for the reasons which we have explained, very far from being realised in the Chassepot.

As to whether the india rubber obturation is trustworthy it is impossible to pronounce an authoritative opinion. *Prima facie*, such a system of gas check is untrustworthy. It is nothing to the purpose to say that in a new arm, firing a few hundred rounds in a temperate climate, such a method of closing the breech accomplishes its object. The question is how far it will be affected by heat and cold, by damp, dirt, and wear. From this point of view the system certainly justifies the anxiety which the French themselves make an attempt to conceal. And that even official France is very far from altogether approving the system of which the Chassepot is a type—the *self*-consuming cartridge system—is practically evidenced by the fact that for their conversions they have adopted, as has been before stated in these columns, the Snider system, with non-consuming coiled brass cartridge.

The truth with regard to the Chassepot we believe to be this: the French are not altogether satisfied with the arm—that is to say, they do not believe that it is the best system which they could have procured; and Frenchmen as a rule prefer a non-consuming to a consuming cartridge. But although the system has proved not quite so good as it was believed to be, it has not yet proved itself to be a bad system, judged by a foreign standard, which in these matters is considerably below our own. And the Chassepot will thus no doubt remain, despite its defects, the weapon of the French soldier; but that it is to be compared with our system for simplicity, for accuracy, for rapidity, for capability (whether of arm or ammunition) of sustaining exposure and rough usage, no one acquainted with the two systems or with the trials made in this country and in France would dare to assert.

THE INJUSTICE OF REPRIEVES.

(From the Times, August 31.)

WITHIN the present week two criminals convicted of murders of exceeding atrocity have been hanged. One of them, Hubbard Lingley, by his own confession, shot his uncle and then robbed him in the most savage and cold-blooded manner, and for this crime he was executed the other day at Norwich. The other, George Britten, murdered his wife in a still more horrible fashion, and then endeavoured to conceal the crime by setting fire to the outhouse where he had placed her body. No one can desire that the gallows should be raised in the land oftener than is absolutely necessary, but we must express an opinion that if the punishment of death is to be maintained and inflicted with equal justice to all offenders, it was time that the capricious commutations we have seen of late should come to an end, and that murderers should undergo the sentence the law awards to them. There may be cogent arguments both for and against the punishment of death, but one argument against it may be furnished by the Home Office which it will be very difficult for justice and reason to resist. If it be proved that the ratification of the sentences is too trying a task for the nerves of a Secretary of State, and that consequently one man is hanged while another more guilty escapes the gallows, according to the Ministerial temperament for the time being, it would be very difficult to oppose the abolition of a punishment the irregular infliction of which has become a public scandal. For the sake of the due administration of justice it is satisfactory to find that the Home Office has in these two cases refrained from a capricious and groundless mercy. A number of sentences have lately been commuted, and after the reprieve of Scott, the Birmingham cashier, anything might be expected from the Office over which Mr. Hardy presides. If a man who embezzles the money of his employers, and on being discovered shoots down one of them with a revolver, be a fit subject for the Royal clemency, then let us cease to wonder at the "extenuating circumstances" which French juries find in almost every crime, and acknowledge that our most highly placed administrators are not more firm and strong-minded than these French citizens. Very probably we shall have other instances of the same irregular weakness, and people will be obliged to ask in what Lingley or Britten were worse than some whose sentences will be commuted. But for the present the law of England, which punishes murder with death, has been vindicated in the case of two great offenders.

The crime of Britten was found by the jury to be murder, in spite of an able address from the prisoner's counsel. Any other verdict would have been almost a mockery of justice. There was no evidence beyond the prisoner's own statement that his wife had given him any cause for anger or jealousy. On the other hand, it was proved that he had recourse to expedients which argue deliberation. The body, it will be remembered, was found in a malt-house, nearly consumed, the head, however, remaining whole for identification. The malt-house, had been discovered to be on fire by a passer-by at 4 o'clock in the morning, and, according to his own confession, the prisoner had dragged his wife thither and set fire to the place in order to hide the deed. It is needless to repeat the details of the story; suffice it to say that one of the most atrocious crimes that have been committed of late years has been fitly punished.

In considering the question of death punishment it is worthy of note that although the manners of mankind generally have become more gentle with civilization, and their moral sense stronger, the deeds of actual murderers seem not to be less barbarous and horrible than in times past. There may be fewer murders in proportion to population, for the occasions for crimes of violence have been lessened partly by material progress and partly by a more efficient police. There are now few highwaymen and footpads to shoot or bludgeon travellers; there are few tavern and no gambling-house broils; gentlemen do not fight duels; miners and sailors do not stab each other as much as they did. But the worst class of murders seems to be as bad now-a-days as ever it was. A selection of the atrocities of the last five years might be made which would compare with any other five years in our history. It would seem as if the instinct which prompts men to the worst kinds of wickedness was independent of external circumstances, and might be found amid the highest civilisation and habits of life seemingly most antagonistic to it. A defaulting clerk at Birmingham shoots down his enemy with the cool ferocity of a backwoods rowdy. A Somersetshire farmer, well to do in the world, and lately guardian of the poor in his parish, beats in his wife's skull, drags her in a sack, with a rope round her neck, to a place where he has laid the wood and coke to consume her body, and then sets fire to the place. Within the last few days somebody has taken a child of seven years old, ripped up her body, cut off her head, torn out her eyes and thrown them in a river, either to escape the consequence of a felonious outrage or merely to gratify a fiendish instinct. Other crimes may be accounted for; when a man robs or coins he has a definite, intelligible object, and takes intelligible means for attaining it. But murder is often unaccountable; crimes of violence arise in many cases from a savageness and fury of disposition which has no clear purpose, and thus encourage a class of medical experts to thrust forward continually their theories of insanity. It is, however, just because this is the distinguishing character of the murderer that his instinct should be restrained by the fear of an exemplary punishment surpassing any that is inflicted for what may be called more reasonable crimes; and it need hardly be said, if this punishment be lawful and expedient, it should fall with certainty on all offenders, and not become an affair of chance through the weakness or the caprice of those who direct it.

WOMEN'S WORK.

(From the Alta California.)

WHILE the labouring classes are daily growing more restive under the half-defined evil of which they complain, and their discontent is more widespread and deep than ever before, there is another class whose sorrows, wrongs and privations seem to attract but little attention other than a half-suppressed sneer or fling of indifference. The women who are dependent upon their own exertions for daily bread form a numerous class of our population, and their occasional timid utterances deserve more attention than they receive. They justly complain that the occupations in which women are permitted to labour are few in number; that their wages are lower in proportion than those of men, and that popular sentiment is generally against women's engaging in any work whatever, with a few exceptions, outside of the circle of the closest domesticity. They complain that women who earn their own subsistence by honest industry are considered as having, in some sense, brought discredit upon themselves and their more sensitive family relatives, and that, added to all of these obstacles which hedge up the path of women's work, any attempt to induce a better state of things is instantly met with an unthinking taunt from their unreasonable masculine fellow-creatures about "Women's Rights" and "Strong-minded Women."

No one who is familiar with the trials and troubles of the crowds who float through every large city, seeking employment, has failed to be painfully struck with the vast number of women for whom there seems to be absolutely no place in the whole economy of society. They have industry, ready and skilful fingers, and great need of work, but there is no work for them; and thousands of women pine in poverty and want, scheming and contriving, day by day, with woman's instinctive love of decency and refinement, to keep up appearances and make slender resources hold out until relief comes from some source. When to their own personal cares and wants are added the necessities of a family of fatherless children the case becomes most distressing and pitiful. Every man whose business or benevolence has made him acquainted with the needs of the better class of the poor people in San Francisco knows that there is as much of suffering and real want among the women who have no work to do as there is among the wretches and miserable poor whose vices have brought them below the helpful influence of all but the very charitable. Decent women, shut out from employments for which they are fitted by nature and education, starve in silence, or are driven by the hard pressure of want to the last refuge of desperate womenkind.

Under these circumstances, it is not surprising that some of the more resolute of the gentler sex have boldly declared for that reputed panacea of all the evils which a proscribed class suffers—the right of suffrage. Mrs. Cady Stanton and Miss Anthony are more logical than reasonable in their demand that women shall have the right to vote. Demagogues avail themselves of the discontent of working men to ride into power, and men who have the potential ballot in their hands can hopefully demand much more unreasonable concessions than an Eight-Hour law. The "Women's Righters," as they are jocosely called, have undoubtedly lighted on an excellent cure for many of their ills, provided the remedy were attainable. They are sharp enough to see that if they had the political power of the ballot in their own hands, they could directly influence legislation, and would receive a consideration which the voting sovereigns do not now think it worth while to waste on them. We have no argument to make in favour of women suffrage, but hope that women's work may be provided without so violent an innovation as that which the extremists demand for them. It is a humiliating commentary upon our boasted chivalry that women suffer much injustice at the hands of men which they would be spared from were they politically influential.

It may, perhaps, be useless to appeal to men for women's sake, in view of the considerations which we have just shown to influence them, but it does seem only an act of common justice that those who have it in their power to employ women in place of men, as many have, should enlarge the sphere of woman's usefulness. We do not advocate the indiscriminate mixing of the sexes in the various industrial pursuits now monopolised by man, but there are many positions in stores, offices, and factories which women could fill to better advantage than men. If some of the stalwart fellows who measure off tape and ribbon would give place to women, they would only be giving the latter a chance to do women's work. Then there can be found many other positions fit for the employment of women, and the field of their useful labour can be gradually extended. Sewing, teaching, and housework should not bound the narrow circle of woman's capabilities, and once the movement to enlarge this circle is begun, we believe that it will ultimately embrace many vocations for which women are eminently well fitted, and in which they have as much right as men. That there is crying injustice in the present deprivation of women of employments proper for them is evident. We hope to see improvement and reformation in this direction, and rejoice that the matter is receiving some of the attention that it deserves.

SCENE AT A WEDDING.—A wedding incident of a novel character is reported by an Irish paper. A person over sixty years of age having appeared at church in an Ulster town with his intended bride, a girl of twenty, she being a Roman Catholic and he a Protestant, a brother-in-law of the bridegroom (whose third wife the girl was to be) was determined even by force to prevent the marriage from taking place. It was intended to have had the ceremony "as private as possible," but a crowd of five hundred assembled round the door to hoot the pair as they entered the building. Within the church itself blows were exchanged across one of the pews between the bridegroom and his indignant former relative, and a wound on one of the eyes of the latter was the result. The clergyman was for some time unable to officiate, and when at last the knot was tied, and the couple reappeared at the back door of the church, there was a crowd there also to yell at them. Finally they were delivered from the mob, and brought to their residence by an escort of police.

A TRAFALGAR HERO.—Robert Christie died at Alloa, on the 25th August, at the age of ninety-eight. At the early age of thirteen he engaged with Captain M'Farlane, of the Caledonia, as cabin boy, but left that ship and joined another belonging to Greenock. He had not been long on board her, however, when the "press gang" made its appearance there, and he, along with several of his shipmates, was forced on board his Majesty's ship Bloodhound, where he remained under training for some time, after which he was sent on board the man-of-war ship San Joseph, and fought on board her at St. Domingo, for which he received a silver clasp. After this he was transmitted to the Superb, and fought with Admiral Nelson at Copenhagen, and in several other engagements, including the renowned battle of Trafalgar, where the "mighty Nelson" fell. He was engaged also at the battle of Algiers. The last battle he took part in was Navarino, when the combined fleets of Britain and Russia destroyed the Turkish fleet. Altogether he was engaged in nearly forty battles and skirmishes, and, strange to say, in all these conflicts he never received a wound. After peace was restored Mr. Christie was, in 1820, discharged with a pension of £20 per annum, which he received up to his death.

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RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND RAILWAYS.

DOWN TRAINS.

Sydney to Parramatta, Penrith, Richmond, Mittagong, and Intermediate Stations.

Stations: Sydney, Newtown, Petersham, Ashfield, Burwood, Homebush, Haslem Creek, Parramatta Junction (Arr. / Dep.), Parramatta, Blacktown, Rooty Hill, South Creek, Penrith (Arr.), Blacktown (Dep.), Riverstone, Mulgrave, Windsor, Richmond (Arr.), Fairfield (Dep.), Liverpool, Campbelltown, Menangle, Picton, Mittagong.

Distance, Miles: 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13; 14, 21, 25, 29, 34; 22, 28, 32, 35, 37; 15, 22, 34, 40, 53, 77.

[Train times illegible]

UP TRAINS.

Mittagong, Richmond, Penrith, Parramatta, and Intermediate Stations to Sydney.

Stations: Mittagong, Picton, Menangle, Campbelltown, Liverpool, Fairfield; Richmond, Windsor, Mulgrave, Riverstone, Blacktown; Penrith, South Creek, Rooty Hill, Blacktown, Parramatta; Parramatta Junction (Arr. / Dep.), Haslem Creek, Homebush, Burwood, Ashfield, Petersham, Newtown, Sydney.

[Train times illegible]

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Sydney to Burwood and Intermediate Stations: Sydney (Dep.), Newtown, Petersham, Ashfield, Burwood (Arr.).

Burwood to Sydney and Intermediate Stations: Burwood (Dep.), Ashfield, Petersham, Newtown, Sydney (Arr.).

[Train times illegible]

N.B.—On Saturdays cheap fares at one penny per mile will be issued from all stations to Sydney, and from Sydney to all stations, minimum rate 1s. by the up train leaving Menangle at 7.7 a.m., Richmond at 7.0 a.m., and Penrith at 7.45 a.m., and available for return by the train leaving Sydney at 1.30 p.m.; and from Sydney at 1.30 p.m., available for return by the train arriving in Sydney at 8.15 p.m.

Trains marked thus * will stop at Burwood to pick up and set down passengers only.

Trains will stop at Douglass Park, if required, ten minutes after leaving Menangle, and twenty minutes after leaving Picton.

Trains to and from Mittagong will stop at Rush's Platform, Mattai, to set down and pick up passengers if required.

Trains passing Haslem Creek will stop by signal only.

TO THE ELECTORS OF GIPPS WARD.

Cardistown House, Gloucester-street.

GENTLEMEN,—The term for which you elected me to guard your interests in the City Council as one of your Aldermen will expire on the 30th November next, I therefore thus early take the opportunity of announcing myself as a Candidate for re-election.

Since you first did me the honour, in the year 1859, to place me in the position of Alderman, I feel that I have diligently attended to the interests of Gipps Ward, and, at the same time, have never lost sight of what I believe to be the duty of every man accepting such a position—namely, to take care that in watching over the expenditure of the Corporation funds no injustice should be allowed to be done to the other Wards for the benefit of that portion of the Municipality represented by myself. I feel satisfied that it is unnecessary to remind you that my long residence of upwards of twenty-five years amongst you, and my thorough identification with every movement for the advancement of the city of Sydney, as well as the many works of improvement which I have been instrumental in having carried to a successful completion in the Ward during my long tenure of office, must be regarded as at least forming some fair claim for a renewal of that confidence which you have so long accorded to me, and which I feel honestly proud in saying I have never abused.

OWEN J. CARAHER.

October 31st, 1867.

RATEPAYERS OF FITZROY WARD.—Are you going to allow an old and faithful representative to remain in the back ground?

Bring out RAPHAEL, and do not let him enjoy his ease when he can do so much for you and the general citizens' good.

A CITIZEN.

TO WILLIAM ANDREWS, Esq.—

Sir,—We the undersigned Electors of Gipps Ward, believing that your services as an Alderman would be an acquisition to the Council, and more especially for the interest of Gipps Ward, respectfully request that you will become a candidate for the forthcoming election, and in the event of your so doing we pledge ourselves to use our best endeavours to secure your return.

T. C. Breillat	J. H. Myers
Walter Church	Peter Mann
George Ferguson	Thomas B. Ward
J. C. Dibbs	David M'Donald
J. G. Raphael	D. T. Moodie
James Donald	Nicholas Giffard
Henry Perdrian	John Clatworthy
Thomas Hely	Edward Clubb
Francis Hely	George West
James Black	Edward Goldsack
Thomas Blake	Herman Wallach
W. P. Woolcott	Bernard Wallach
Alexander Douglas	Edward Gordon
Alexander Harpur	William May
John Slatter	Robert Harris
John Yeomans	Henry Hayes
W. Scoles	William Gillespie
Francis Alldridd	John Baker
Jacob Rech	Andrew Summerbell
George Marsden, senior	Thomas Musgrave
John Marsden	Joseph Musgrave
William Norris	Philip Heydon
William Over	Charles Heydon
James Wren	William Minors
Edward Bayley	Samuel Bridgemont
J. J. Livingstone	Charles Naylor
James Bannerman	Ninian Stewart
William Olliver	Michael Manning
J. T. Cuthbert	Charles Allingham
George Jeffreys	John Thomas Gane
Henry Cheeseman	Joseph Dunton
William Knowles	James Bell
William C. Wells	Benjamin Bell
Henry Whittell	William Walker
George Canis	Thomas Robinson
Edward Damon	Robert Kerns
James Bardsley	Henry Woodley
Joseph Allen	James Hart
Andrew Smith	Gideon Pearce
Edward Chignell	Francis Humphreys
Edward Chignell, jun.	Duncan Campbell
Moses Mayers	George Brown
Thomas Milton	Christian Johnson
John Matthews	Robert Armstrong
Thomas Tobin	James Hancock
R. M. Pite	G. Lovett
George Wyer	J. Brown
Andrew Wilson	John Garrard
J. Logeman	George Edwards
William Davies	William Davison
Charles Levy	James Brock
Thomas Kermode	Andrew Goodwin
John Wilkinson	Richard Scott
John King	R. Herbert
Matthew Clancy	John Giffin
William Boyce	David Gardyne
Samuel Ashen	Walter Nichols
R. C. Rossiter	Thomas Wren
James R. Walker	J. Robertson
George Waller	John Johnson.

To Messrs. T. C. Breillat, Walter Church, George Ferguson, J. C. Dibbs, and gentlemen signing the requisition.

Gentlemen,—In answer to your numerously signed and influential requisition, I feel that I have no other course than to accede to your wishes, and if returned I shall use my best endeavours to forward the interest of your ward and that of the city generally.

I remain, yours respectfully,
WILLIAM ANDREWS.

Phillip-street, November 8th, 1867.

JAMES RIDDLE, the first Cab Proprietor of St. Leonards, North Shore, begs to inform the public that his 'Buses run daily from Milson's Point. Fares to the Royal Hotel, 3d; Balmoral, Middle Harbour, Willoughby Falls, 6d each way for picnic parties; Sandspits and North Sydney, 1s; Lane Cove, Orange Grove, 1s 6d. All orders punctually attended to. JAMES RIDDLE, Miller-street, North Shore.

I BEG hereby to announce to my many friends, that I will not be a Candidate for re-election as one of the City Auditors for 1868. As I am now about to retire, I feel in duty bound to return my most sincere thanks to those kind friends who elected me no less than six times, to the onerous and responsible position of City Auditor; and I for the last time beg one and all of them to accept the assurance of my heartfelt esteem and lasting gratitude.

RICHARD CREAGH.

95, Woolloomooloo-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, R. S. Cannon's Tabular Form of Analysis. To be had of all booksellers.

INVALUABLE to TEACHERS of English Grammar. The TABULAR FORM of ANALYSIS, by R. S. CANNON.

PHOTOGRAPHS of New Mission Ship, JOHN WESLEY, at Wesleyan Book Depot, and NEWMAN'S, South Head Road.

WEATHERBOARD WATERFALLS.—A complete series of Stereoscopic VIEWS of the FALLS, with the beautiful scenery in that locality, just published by FREEMAN and PROUT, 137, Castlereagh-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD AND SYDNEY MAIL.

ADVERTISEMENTS received by—
Gordon and Gotch, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.
W. B. Lee, Lower George-street.
F. Larter, Upper South Head Road.
Thos. Pierce, William and Yurong and Stanley streets Woolloomooloo.
John Davis, 9, Market-street, between Kent and Sussex streets.
P. Bavey, near the National School, Paddington.
E. Glover, Balmain.
W. West, Newtown and Cook's River.
Joseph Hinchcliff, Waterloo.
Mrs. R. Scholey, Circulating Library, Parramatta-st.
Mr. J. Collis, 198, Parramatta-street.
W. E. Davey, Boot Warehouse, North Shore.
W. Hogan, tobacconist, King-street East.
Mr. R. Iredale, Bourke-street, South Head Road.
Mr. J. J. Cooper, bookstall, Railway Station, Redfern.

B. C. BOAKE, 330, George-street. Card portraits reduced to 10s per dozen, for cash only.

AGISTMENT.—EDENSOR PARK, near Liverpool. Horses, 1s. per week. Cattle, 6d. ditto.
Plenty of good feed and water. Apply to J. B. BOSSLEY.

A CARD.—Mr. G. A. TUCKER, Bay View House, Private Lunatic Asylum, Cook's River.

A CARD.—Madame E. WALLACE BUSHELLE, 112, Phillip-street, 4 doors from Hunter-street.

A CARD.—Madame LAMONT, Professor of Singing and the Pianoforte, Church-hill, next St. Patrick's Ch.

A. FLACK, Die Sinker and Seal Engraver to the various Government Offices.—Official seals, bankers' and merchants' endorsing stamps; headings for newspapers, &c. York and Barrack streets, Sydney.

BATHING. BATHING.—Omnibus "Somerset" will leave Newtown on SUNDAY MORNING, at 6 o'clock, for the Baths, Sydney Domain. Fare, 9d to and from.

CHAS. ARTLETT, Upholsterer, SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUND, Rushcutter's Bay.

C. H. LONG, House, Land, Estate Agent and Valuator, Broker and Collector, 109, Elizabeth-street.

CORNS, Bunions, and defective Nails, cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 90, Bathurst-st.

DUGUID and CO., 74, Pitt-street, next Exchange, Coal, Wood, Bresse, and Charcoal always on hand.

EDINBURGH HOUSE, Collins-street, formerly occupied by R. W. Nutt, Esq., and near the residence of R. Walker, Esq., Mayor of Hobart Town, affords Superior Accommodation to visitors to Tasmania.

ELLERSLIE, Rose Bay.—Mrs. PENNINGTON has a few vacancies. Terms at Mr. Sandon's, George-st.

FUTURE REVEALED.—Consult Mr. EDWARDS, Phrenologist (open to-day), 342, George-st. Advice, 1s.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch offices, Mittagong and Weatherboard.

HOLIDAY.—LEADER'S Cheapside House, South Head Road, will OPEN at 6 p.m. This Evening.

J. A. PENSON, 351, Pitt-street, Licensed Plumber and Gasfitter—Pumps, Baths, and Water-closets fitted up on the most reasonable terms. Hot water apparatus on an improved principle, especially adapted for asylums and hospitals, the cheapest ever invented. Can be inspected at several places where fitted up.

LADIES' MOURNING CRAPE DYED equal to new. F. COOPER, Dyer and Scourer, 285, Elizabeth-st. S.

LEATHER manufactured by T. N. EADY, Wollongong Leather Grindery Store, 54, York-street.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—Mr. B. SHORT, Sydney, Agent to the Australian Mutual Provident Society, will be happy to give information, either personally or by letter (without charge). Delays are dangerous. Policies effected at once will participate in profits in February, 1869. Address 73 Box, General Post Office, Sydney.

MESSRS. SMYTHE and TRAFFORD, Surgeon-Dentists, 26, O'Connell-st., and 737, George-st. S.

MESSRS. SMYTHE, BROTHERS, Surgical and Mechanical Dentists, 432, George-street, Sydney.

MRS. KOURIT, Stay and Corset Maker, 371, Castlereagh-street South.

MR. WALTER J. CARROLL, Surgeon, has removed to 145, Bathurst-street, next Royal Hyde Park Hotel.

MRS. SCOLTOCK, late Mrs. Smith, Midwife, REMOVED, to 385, Elizabeth-street South, two doors from Campbell-street.

PHRENOLOGY.—Mr. J. D. KELLEY is prepared to give highly illustrated LECTURES upon the above subject in connection with scientific, mutual improvement, or other associations. Consultation Rooms, 184, Pitt-st.

P. GRANT, Upholsterer, 200, William-street. Carpets taken up, beaten, relaid. Furniture repaired and french-polished. Blinds of every description made to order. Goods carefully packed and removed. Orders by Post punctually attended to.

THE PRINCE BOTTLE (for ale or wine) only 4d per dozen; eau de cologne bottles, 4d; hair oil 6d; blacking 6d; drug, 8d; scent, 8d; jam, 8d; stone ale, 1s; quart pickle, 1s. BONE, Goulburn-street.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agents, and Valuators. Advances made on properties for sale. Mortgages negotiated.

REMOVAL.—H. MILGROVE, Turner, from Park-st., to 550, George-st., op. the Temporary Cathedral.

REMOVAL.—Mr. F. H. GRUNDY, Civil Engineer and Land Surveyor. Offices, 183, Pitt-street.

SCANLAN and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, &c., 600, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

WRIGHT, BARBER, and CO., Carriers, 475, George-street. Branch offices—Weatherboard and Mittagong.

ALBERT LOMER (late Chandler and Lomer), Artist Photographer, 419, George-street, next to Lassetter's. On and after the 1st of November great reduction in the price of Cartes-de-Visite, Cabinet Portraits, Locket Miniatures, &c., &c.

FREEMAN AND PROUT, Photographic Art Studio, 137, Castlereagh-street North. Photographs painted in oils, water colours, and crayons; also the Richmond Photo-Crayon portraits. Enlarging, copying, &c. Children's Portraits taken instantaneously.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER, 140, PITT-STREET, opposite MORT'S-PASSAGE, late of Bradley and Allen's, and for six years sole photographer AT DALTON'S. Cartes-de-Visite, Cabinet Pictures, Locket Miniatures, Crayon Portraits, either from life or copied from photographs.

MR. DEGOTARDI'S (late Hetzer) Photographic Studio, 287, George-street, nearly op. Hunter-st.

CARTES DE VISITE, three 5s, six 7s 6d, and 12s 6d. per dozen. JOHN T. GORUS, 101, King-street.

C. PICKERING, opposite Golden Gate, 612, Brickfield-hill. Card portraits reduced to 10s per dozen.

PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY.—Open all the day, the Premier Photographic Rooms, 348, George-street. Cartes-de-visites, 9s per dozen; 6 for 6s—guaranteed.

£5000 IN SUMS to LEND on Freehold Property. Stenhouse and Hardy, Hunter-st.

£100 AND UPWARDS to LEND on Mortgage of Freehold property. C. H. Long, 109, Eliz.-st.

LENNON and CAPE, Stock and Share Brokers, Terry's-buildings, 136, Pitt-street.

MONEY to LEND on plate, watches, jewellery, clothing, &c. 279, Sussex-street, near Bathurst-st.

MONEY TO LEND, from 6½ per cent. T. BRERETON WATSON, Solicitor and Notary, Lloyd's chambers.

MONEY TO LEND.—The Trustees of the Savings' Bank are prepared to Lend Money at 7 per cent. on mortgage of approved freehold property.
G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY 125, Elizabeth-street South.

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s. in the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.

Bills of sale on furniture, &c., without possession or any other available security.

Forms may be had gratis on application.

FROM £100 TO £5000, ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS, 7 TO 10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

MONEY.—Several SUMS for INVESTMENT. Mr. SALTER, Solicitor, 84, King-street.

MONEY.—The undersigned are commissioned to make ADVANCES on Mortgage of Real Property; also on Household Furniture, Merchandise, Promissory Notes, and other securities.
CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

MONEY.—Parties requiring Loans or Promissory Notes DISCOUNTED, in large or small sums, can be accommodated by applying to A. B., No. 2, Wentworth-place, Elizabeth-street. Principals only dealt with. Strict confidence observed, and prompt attention, between the hours of 10 and 5.

NEWELL'S LOAN AGENCY OFFICE, 494, George-street, opposite the Fruit Markets.—Sums of from £5 to £500 can be obtained, without delay, at reasonable interest, for one month, or three years. No charge made for surveys on valuation for commission unless money is obtained.

MORTGAGE (Freeholds and Leaseholds).—MONEY to LEND. Sir G. B. ROGERS, Grose-st., Glebe.

CHEQUE LOST, drawn in favour of Father Quirk, for £12 10s. Payment Stopped. W. BRADY.

LOST, £1, by a poor woman, yesterday; reward given. W. WRIGHT, South Head Road.

LOST or STOLEN, from Reiby-lane, Macquarie-place, on 8th instant, a black and tan terrier SLUT. Any person returning her to Messrs. BARRON and AUSTIN, Macquarie-place, will be rewarded. If found in possession of any persons after this date, they will be prosecuted.

LOST, small gold LOCKET, on Thursday, between Riley-street, South Head Road, and St. John's Church, Darlinghurst. Whoever brings it to ALEXANDER GORDON, Esq., Redfern, will be rewarded.

LOST, on Wednesday night, BAY MARE, F off shoulder, F off hip. The finder will be handsomely rewarded. Apply to Mr. H. S. KILLISK, Double Bay.

LOST, on Sunday, Black and Tan TERRIER PUP. Finder will be rewarded by bringing it to JOHN TOOT, Market-street East.

LOST, a Wheel CAP, maker's name Thrupp, between Castlereagh-street and Darling Point. To be left at JENNER and CONNELL'S, Coach Makers, 49, Elizabeth-street North. A reward given.

STRAYED, one Bay PONY MARE, branded JB conjoined off shoulder, star on forehead, off hind foot white. Any person bringing the same to Mr. BRITLAND Denham-street, Glebe, will be handsomely rewarded.

£1 REWARD.—Bay COB, BEN ribs, 4 shoulder, with foal. P. DOOLAN, Union-street, Pyrmont.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, a dun-mottled PIGEON (hen). Liberty Inn, Liverpool and Riley streets, Woolloomooloo.

£5 REWARD.—Stolen or strayed, Bay PONY, R off rump, R off shoulder. The above reward on conviction of thief, 10s if strayed. RICHARDSON, Sydney Road, near Parramatta.

£5 REWARD.—Lost, a Bay MARE, in foal, 18 on shoulder; also a Bay COB, blotch brand on near shoulder, and girth galled. If stolen, £5 on conviction; £1 on recovery. W. WEST, Newtown Post-office.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, off Kingston, 6th instant, Chesnut HORSE, branded JM over S sideways under saddle, same brand on near shoulder, white star on forehead; 15 hands high. Apply to J. CONLEY, Kingston, Newtown.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—JOSEPH HOBBS, Jun., of Pitt Town, begs to return his grateful thanks to those friends and neighbours who contributed towards paying the fine inflicted upon him by the Court held in Windsor on the 4th November, Morgan v. Hobbs.

RELINQUISHING BUSINESS.—Miss HARLAND requests all Accounts will be liquidated by 1st Dec.

J. HUDSON, Butcher, 220, William-street, in retiring from business, begs most respectfully to thank those who so liberally accorded their patronage to him for the last fourteen years, and having disposed of his business to Mr. STENING trusts he will obtain that support hitherto accorded to my establishment.

IN REFERENCE to the above, G. STENING respectfully solicits the continuance of patronage conferred upon Mr. HUDSON, hoping by strict regard to the quality of meat and requirements of the trade, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

CAUTION.—I hereby caution any one from giving credit on my account to any person whomsoever without my written authority.
W. T. R. COCKBURN.

November 1st, 1867.

VAUCLUSE, the Property of W. C. WENTWORTH, Esq.
CAUTION.

Strict orders have been given to the bailiffs in charge against any one entering and trespassing upon any part of the grounds attached to this estate.

T. J. FISHER, Attorney for W. C. Wentworth, Esq., Chambers, 117, Elizabeth-street South.

NOTICE to Intending PASSENGERS for SAN FRANCISCO.—Can obtain a Guarantee of Twelve Months' Employment on the Pacific Railroad by booking through this office, 21, Bridge-st. H. H. Hall, U.S. Consul.

THE UNDERSIGNED, being about to return to England on the 1st of December, is open to receive ORDERS for any kind of Machinery or Ironwork, to be constructed under his own superintendence.
JAMES W. DUNLOP, 219, Macquarie-street.

ICE, ICE, ICE.—Notice.—Parties in town and in the country, wishing to become subscribers for their supply of Ice during the season, will please send their names and addresses to the Manager of the Iceworks, who will forward them, on application, a form, with particulars, and terms to be filled.

I, MRS. NORRIS, hereby APOLOGISE to Mr. J. CANNON for certain language which I made use of on the fifth day of October last reflecting on him, and which I admit to be without the slightest foundation.
THERESA NORRIS.

November 2nd, 1867.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF C. H. MAY, George-street. A first dividend of 5s 6d in the £ is now payable at the office of Messrs. KEEP and PARSONS, 296, George-street.

F. PARSONS, WILLIAM PRICE, } Trustees.

No. 67-125. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 8th November, 1867.

TO CONTRACTORS, EXCAVATORS, &c.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, for the performance of the undermentioned work, in accordance with the plan and specification, to be seen at the office of the City Engineer, viz.:—

Excavating trenches for a stoneware drain in Thomson-lane.

The Municipal Council will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender; nor will any tender be taken into consideration unless accompanied by the names of two responsible persons willing to become surety to the extent in the specification for the due fulfilment of the contract.

THOMAS A. BUTTERFIELD,
Town Clerk pro tem.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF W. DRYNAN and CO.—FOR SALE by TENDER, the Stock-in-Trade, Book Debts, and other Assets in this Estate.

Inventories of Stock, Debts, &c., can be seen, and all information obtained, at Messrs. A. M'Arthur and Co.'s, York-street.

Tenders will be received up till noon of Monday, the 11th November.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.

CHAS. MOORE, A. B. C. MACAFEE, J. R. BAILEY, } Trustees.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM BADCOCK, Chemist and Druggist, Goulburn.—Offers in writing will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, November 15th, 1867, for the Stock-in-trade in this estate, now on the premises, Goulburn, comprising a full assortment of Medicines and Sundries required in a first-class retail business. Stock lists may be seen at Dignam and Co.'s, Goulburn; and at No. 4, Wynyard-street, Sydney.
ROBERT SEMPILL, Official Assignee.

RANDWICK AND WAVERLEY TOLL-GATES.—TENDERS for leasing the above gates for the ensuing year will be received up to the 28th instant.

Separate tenders will be required for each gate.

Preference given to parties tendering for the whole.

Two responsible sureties will be required.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Secretary, 432, George-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed.

By order of the Commissioners.
November 1, 1867. J. HINWOOD, Secretary.

TENDERS for the erection of two pile CULVERTS, will be received by the trustees of the Rocky Point Road, on or before the 11th November next.

Plan and specifications can be seen by applying to Mr. J. B. CARROLL, George's River. Tenders to be addressed to the Trustees, through the Kogarah Post Office.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

TENDERS.—ST. PETER'S CHURCH, RICHMOND.—Tenders are required for the following work:—Stripping roof, and covering same with best Bangor countess slates; repairs to tower and spire; re-seating body of church; laying floor of same; colouring, whitewashing, painting, &c., as per specifications, to be seen on application to the undersigned. Tenders for the whole or any portion of the above work will be received up to WEDNESDAY, November 27th. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN SELKIRK, Churchwarden.

Richmond, November 5th.

TO SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, AND OTHERS.—TENDERS are invited by the City of Melbourne Gas and Coke Company until FRIDAY, the 22nd of November, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the CONVEYANCE only, at per ton weight, of the whole or any portion of the COALS, not exceeding 16,000 tons, required by the Company, from Newcastle, New South Wales, or elsewhere, during the year 1868. The coals are to be delivered at the Australian Wharf at the ship's expense, in or from baskets or bags, at the Company's option, into drays provided by the Company, and freight will only be paid on the weight received, as ascertained by the Company's weighbridge. No charge for demurrage will be entertained, but every reasonable facility will be given for loading and discharging cargo. Approved security will be required, and the directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order.
JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.
Offices, 9, Collins-street West, Melbourne,
October 22, 1867.

COALS.—TENDERS are invited by the City of Melbourne Gas and Coke Company until FRIDAY, the 22nd November, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the SUPPLY and DELIVERY of COALS on the works of the Company during the year 1868, not exceeding in the whole 16,000 tons, and in such quantities as may from time to time be required.

Tenderers are requested to state a rate per ton for screened, unscreened, nuts, and small coals respectively, and to specify the colliery or collieries from which they propose to supply.

Terms—Cash on each separate delivery.

Approved security will be required, and the lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Further particulars on application.

By order,
JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.
Offices, 9, Collins-street West, Melbourne,
October 22, 1867.

CURRAWANG COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).—TENDERS for the construction of three Furnaces at Currawang, and the reduction into regulus of 30 to 40 per cent. of copper ore, in quantities of not less than 5000 tons each tender, will be received up to 20th November.

For particulars apply to Captain RICHARDS, on the mines; to H. SELWYN SMITH, Esq., Melbourne; or to
A. G. DE GYULAY, Manager.
Lyons-buildings, Sydney, 29th October, 1867.

CURRAWANG COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).—TENDERS for carriage of regulus and copper ore from Currawang Mines to nearest railway station, will be received up to the 20th November.

For particulars apply to Captain RICHARDS, on the Mines; H. S. SMITH, Esq., Collins-street, Melbourne; or to the undersigned.

A. G. DE GYULAY, Manager.
Lyons-buildings, Sydney, 29th October, 1867.

FIRST-CLASS STATIONER'S STOCK and BUSINESS for SALE.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to the 30th instant, for the purchase of all the stock-in-trade and goodwill of the business at present carried on by Mr. ROBERT DOWNING (agent for Mrs. Dickson), as Bookseller, Stationer, Account Book Manufacturer, Bookbinder, &c.

The premises have just been enlarged, and the shop and saloon elegantly fitted up with every convenience for carrying on extensive operations in the above branches.

The connection is first-rate, and for a party with moderate capital and a knowledge of the trade, the present is an excellent opportunity for investment, as the business will positively be disposed of.

An inventory of the stock may be seen, and other particulars learned, by applying to Mr. DOWNING, on the premises, 256, George-street, nearly opposite to the Bank of Australasia; or to
S. D. GORDON, 62, Pitt-street North.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on the 19th instant, for the Erection of a Villa at Redfern. Plans and specification may be seen, and particulars obtained, at the Office of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TENDER wanted, for a small job of Building one ROOM of brick, addition to house at Paddington. Apply to Smith, Pyrmont-bridge Road, Glebe.

TENDERS are invited for supplying and fixing Two Hundred and Fifty ALIGNMENT POSTS, wood or stone, for the municipality of St. Leonards.

The specification can be inspected at the Council Chambers (Mr. Moss's), Blue's Point.

Tenders to be addressed to the Council, on or before MONDAY EVENING, 18th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock.

FENCING.—TENDERS are required for the erection of a Two-rail FENCE, fifteen to twenty miles long, on a station in Queensland. For particulars apply to Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

TENDERS invited to the 13th instant, for the erection of a HOUSE, in Victoria-street. Stone and brickwork can be tendered for separately. Plans and particulars with the Architect, Mr. S. GLEADALL, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, 14th of November, for the erection of a wooden cottage, near Burwood. F. H. REUSS, Architect, 134, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TENDERS WANTED, for making 100,000 bricks. Apply to E. Hughes, near Tollbar, Newtown.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—TENDERS are invited by the Australian Paper Company (limited) for furnishing and laying a 15-inch Earthenware PIPE from their Works, Liverpool, to the Dam. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office, No. 5, Vickery's-chambers; or at the Works, Liverpool, on application to Mr. SADLEIR, who will give full information to parties tendering. Tenders to be endorsed and sent in by 3 p.m. on November 19th, 1867.

TENDERS Wanted, for PAINTING the Pelican Hotel, South Head Road. Apply to Mr. Brady, tailor, Coveny's-buildings, Market-street East.

TENDERS are invited, to the 14th instant, for the erection of a Cottage in Bourke-street. Plans and particulars with the architect, Mr. S. GLEADALL, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for repairs to a house in O'Connell street. Apply 191, Bourke-street, to David M'Beath, architect.

TENDERS wanted, for Carpenters' and Joiners' work. John Cavill, Balmain.

TENDERS required for connecting Drainage, with the main sewer, of 8 houses. Plan and specification at H. Vaughan's, No. 149 King-street East.

TENDERS required, for repairs of Houses, Carpentry, &c. H. Vaughan, 149, King-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for building three HOUSES in Upper William-street, viz., first, the whole in one sum; second, drainage, masonry, and brickwork; third, carpenters', joiners', and finishing trades.

Plan and specification may be seen at the office of Mr. MUNRO, Architect, 62, Pitt-street, where tenders will be received till noon on Friday, 22nd instant.

BOOKS ON COOKERY AND HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT, &c., &c.

Acton's Modern Cookery for Private Families, reduced to a system of easy practice, enlarged edition, copiously illustrated, 1867, 9s 6d, by post 10s 6d
Beeton's Dictionary of Everyday Cookery, 4s 6d, by post 5s 3d
Beeton's Book of Household Management, 9s 6d, by post 11s
Bishop's Illustrated London Cookery Book, 115 receipts and 200 engravings, 7s 6d, by post 8s 6d
Dalgairn's Practice of Cookery, 4s 6d, by post 5s 3d
Dod's (Meg.) Cook and Housewives' Manual, 6s 6d, by post 7s 6d
Good Cookery, Illustrated by the Right Hon. Lady Llanover, 1867, 13s, by post 14s 6d
Holland's Complete Economical Cook and Frugal Housewife, 4s 6d, by post 5s 3d
Massey's Comprehensive Pudding Book, with 1000 receipts for old and new puddings, 4s 6d, by post 5s 3d
Modern Domestic Cookery, by a Lady, 6s 6d, by post 7s 6d
Reid's National Cookery Made Practical and Economical in connection with the Chemistry of Food, 2s, by post 2s 6d
Soyer's Pantrophion or History of Food and its Preparation, embellished with 42 steel plates, 24s, by post 26s
Soyer's Modern Housewive, illustrated, 9s, by post 9s 9d
Simpson's Handbook of Dining, or Corpulency and Leanness, scientifically considered, 4s 6d, by post 5s
Soyer's Culinary Campaign, being historical reminiscences of the late war in the Crimea, with the plain art of cookery, 7s, by post 8s
The Italian Confectioner, or Complete Economy of Desserts, by W. A. Janin, 5s, by post 5s 9d
Walsh's Manual of Domestic Economy, suited to families spending from £100 to £1000 a year, 12s 6d, by post 14s.

W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer of Books and Stationery, 332, George-street.

BELL'S LIFE, TO-DAY, contains an original account of
The Melbourne Races
The Ministerial Guys' Procession
Closing Scene of "The Royal Ball" Committee
Cricket, Yachting, Shooting, &c.

THE MELBOURNE "AUSTRALASIAN." GORDON and GOTCH have been appointed Sole Agents in Sydney.

FOR SALE, cheap, a large quantity of back parts of ILLUSTRATED NEWS, TIMES, PUNCH, and other English Periodicals.
JOHN L. SHERRIFF, 18, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

JUST PUBLISHED, price 3d, by post 5d., "THE CHURCH AND THE PULPIT;" an Address delivered at the opening of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales, on the 23rd October, 1867, by the Rev. Dr. STEEL, Moderator of the General Assembly.

Ministers and others wishing to circulate this address can have a supply at a reduced rate.
JOHN L. SHERRIFF, 18, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

SANDS'S SYDNEY AND SUBURBAN DIRECTORY for 1868.—Eighth year of publication.—Now in course of compilation, and will be published on the 1st of January next, a new edition of the above valuable commercial work, containing a Street, Suburban, Alphabetical, and Trade Directory, together with a vast amount of general information, rendering it indispensable as a book of reference for all classes of the mercantile community.

It will also be considerably enlarged, as Ashfield and Burwood will now be included in the suburban portion.

To advertisers it offers peculiar advantages, having a very large circulation in this and the neighbouring colonies; in addition to which copies are forwarded to the Chambers of Commerce of all the large commercial cities throughout the world, and a copy is also placed for the information of passengers on board every seagoing steamer trading to Port Jackson.

Special attention will also be drawn in the "Trades Directory" to advertisements inserted in the work.

Information will be collected and advertisements received by Mr. GEORGE PILE, jun.
JOHN SANDS, Publisher, George-street.

IN THE PRESS, and will shortly be published, 8vo cloth, price £1 1s, by post £1 3s 6d,
THE OFFICIAL POST OFFICE DIRECTORY OF NEW SOUTH WALES
(Bailliere's),
containing the names, residences, and occupations of the inhabitants in each post town of the colony, inclusive of Sydney and Suburbs, and comprising
UPWARDS OF 150,000 NAMES,
arranged locally and alphabetically, with cross reference.
Compiled by authority, and published by F. F. Bailliere, 11, Bridge-street, Sydney.
Melbourne: 104, Collins-street East.

PIANOFORTES.—ELVY and CO.'S Warehouse for the sale of the
BEST ENGLISH PIANOS,
combining all the latest improvements,
High-class MECHANISM, Elastic TOUCH, Brilliant TONE,
AND ELEGANT CASES,
at the lowest possible prices for new and genuine instruments.

A NEW STOCK OF PIANOS.

COLLARD'S FULL GRAND PIANO.

COLLARD'S BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE PIANOS.

ERARD'S SUPERB COTTAGE PIANOS.

BROADWOOD'S BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE PIANOS.

All the above are of new designs, and of 7 octaves.

COTTAGE PIANOS,
by reliable makers, of fine tone, and in handsome cases, from £32.
Pianos, in plain cases, £25.

PAYMENTS BY INSTALMENTS.

Our system gives every satisfaction, and is extensively used.

A SUPERIOR STOCK OF NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.

ALL THE ROYAL VISIT MUSIC.

Jackson's Brave Boys Brave Galop, with characteristic title page, price 3s.

This is one of the most pleasing and sparkling galops yet published in this city.

ELVY and CO.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood and Sons, Grands and Cottages, new and second-hand.
Cottages, in rosewood and walnut, by Aucher, Chappell, and Cadby.
Harmoniums, new and second-hand, by Alexandre.
Pianofortes thoroughly and properly tuned and repaired.
W. KING, Pianoforte-maker, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-st.

PIANOS, Sale or Hire.—FRITH and CO., next Pitt-st. Church. Tuners, &c., H. Marshall and M. Dorney.

PIANOFORTES.—One or two good instruments for SALE, a bargain; also several for HIRE. W. GRIEVES, Pianoforte Tuner, &c, 106, Harrington-street, near Church-hill.

EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS.—L. MOSS begs to inform the Public that, in consequence of the above, he offers his stock of PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, MILITARY INSTRUMENTS, and MUSIC at such prices as must ensure entire satisfaction to his numerous patrons. The stock consists of pianofortes by Erard, Broadwood, Collard, Chappell, Aucher, Kirkman, Cadby, Hopkinson, Bord, Cramer, Hampton, and the London Pianoforte Company (limited); harmoniums, by Alexandre, in every variety, from the schoolroom to the church, with eight rows of vibrators. The
CABINET HARMONIUM,
as manufactured for
H. R. H. the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

MILITARY INSTRUMENTS,
by Boosey, Distin, Courtois, &c., &c.

Music.—The latest and most popular productions, at the reduced prices.

The tuning apparatus, concertinas, and everything appertaining to music.

L. MOSS, 5, Hunter-street.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!!!—A magnificent Stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, for Military, Orchestra, and Volunteer Bands, &c., &c., are now to be SOLD, regardless of cost, to welcome his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh. Sets for 6, 8, 10, or 12 performers for Brass or Drum and Fife Bands, can be purchased on liberal terms. L. GOLDRING, 291, George-st., Sydney. N.B.—Country orders punctually attended to.

FILES of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, from 1855 to 1866, for SALE. Apply to Mr. HENDERSON, HERALD Office.

TENTS. TENTS. TENTS. All sizes to be had at ISAAC MOSS.

TARPAULINS. TARPAULINS. TARPAULINS. All sizes to be had at ISAAC MOSS.

CANVAS TILTS. CANVAS TILTS, always on hand and made to order at ISAAC MOSS'.

TILT HOOPS. TILT HOOPS. All sizes to be had at ISAAC MOSS.

CANVAS. CANVAS. CANVAS, from Nos. 1 to 6, to be had at ISAAC MOSS', 712 and 714, George-street South, next to the Square and Compass.

TO VOLUNTEERS.—Enfield Cleaning and Loading RODS combined. COWLES, 205, Pitt-street.

TOBACCO, for sheepwash, on SALE. MAC MAHON and HENDERSON, Woolloomooloo.

BEER-ENGINE for SALE, 4-pull, by Bown; nearly new; cheap. 101, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, AND SHEFFIELD WAREHOUSE.

W. SABER, Wholesale Jeweller and General Importer, begs most respectfully to inform the public, that with a view of consulting the convenience of the numerous customers who have for so long favoured him as a general direct importer, with their patronage, he has decided to open out his large stock of goods. For this purpose he has erected a large and commodious store next to his present warehouse, over which are spacious show-rooms for the display of goods kept in stock.

The long experience of W. S. in the English and foreign markets enables him to offer unusual advantages in the Jewellery and Fancy Goods Department; and the same care as hitherto shall be observed in providing for his customers the best assortment at the lowest possible advance. Especial attention has been directed to the importation of goods suitable for the Island trade, so that captains and others trading will find their orders completed to their satisfaction, if entrusted to the care of the undersigned.

W. SABER would at the same time remind his town and country friends that original packages of goods are always kept in stock. The following is a short Trade List of importations:—English hardware, American ditto, tinware, cutlery (pocket and table), saddlery (English and colonial), electroplatedware, brush and comb ditto, cricketing goods, pictures and engravings, toys and dolls, glassware, china and glass ornaments, fancy haberdashery, optical goods, jewellery (gold and plated), watches (English and Geneva), clocks (English, French, and American), musical instruments, chimney and toilet glasses, basketware, stationery, tobacconists' goods, wax vestas, perfumery from all the best makers; also, fancy goods of every description.

W. SABER, Wholesale Jeweller and General Importer, 500 and 502, George-street, Sydney.

ON SALE, Leather and Vulcanized I.R. Belting, Lace, Hose, Leather. White Lead, Steam Piping, Guns, Twine, Stationery, Kerosene, Scythe Sharpeners, Files; also, Steam-engines and Boilers, a 4-inch screw and iron frame Press, a large Corn Cracker, and sundries.
J. H. KNIBBS, 802, George-street South.

ON SALE, an invoice of Shoemakers', Blacksmiths', and Wood Worker's Rasps, very cheap.
J. H. KNIBBS, 802, George-street South.

S. HOFFNUNG AND CO., General Merchants and Importers, 11, Wynyard-street.

ON SALE, English and American Hardware of every description.
Iron bedsteads, cots, and stretchers
Tinware, B.M. ware, plated ware
Table, pocket, pen, and other cutlery
Colonial and English saddles and saddlery
Riding and driving whips and thongs
Portmanteaus, carriage rugs, harness.

ON SALE, Meerschaum and Fancy Pipes, Cigars
Myall wood and fancy clay pipes
Patent self-closing and other pouches
Tobacconists' goods of every description
Wax vestas in plaid and japan boxes, every size
Tandsticker wood matches, vesuvians.

ON SALE, Kerosene Oil and Lampware.
American brooms and whisks, brushware
American chairs, clothes-pegs, washboards
Corn-shellers, clothes wringers, axe handles
American axes, adze and pick handles

ON SALE, Stationery and Account Books of every kind—
Brown, grey, drapers', and tea papers
Brown, blue, and grey sugar bags
Shop and seaming twines, paperhangings
Engravings, pictures, cheap novels.

ON SALE, Fancy Goods of endless description—
Toys, dolls, cricketing materials
Basketware, concertinas, accordeons
Organs and flutinas, cabinetware
Papier mache and mediæval goods
Portrait albums, walking sticks and canes.

ON SALE, Gold and Silver Jewellery and Watches
Plated and gilt jewellery, opticians' goods
English, French, and American clocks
Fancy bijouterie and presentation goods
Silver and electro mounted dressing-cases
Harmoniums and musical boxes.

ON SALE, Perfumes and Perfumery of all first-class makers—
Lubin and Co., Piesse and Lubin, J. Gosnell and Co.
Eugene Rimmell, Breidenbach, Rowland and Son
Essences, soaps, hair oil, tricopherous
Painkiller, tricopherous, Florida water
Townsend's and Bristol's sarsaparilla
Holloway's pills and ointment, Collis Browne's chlorodyne.

ON SALE, Earthenware, in assorted crates; Glassware, White and Gold China Vases and Ornaments, Looking-glasses and Mirrors.

ON SALE, Billiard Tables, Billiard-Bagatelle Tables
Minature billiardtables, a perfect novelty
Bagatelle boards, from 6 to 10 feet
Racing, regatta, and other games.

S. HOFFNUNG and CO. take this medium of informing their town, country, and intercolonial customers that, in addition to their already very extensive stock, they are in receipt of advices by the last overland mail of further very heavy shipments, as under, of every description of manufactures peculiar to their business, amongst which are some choice and novel parcels of Paris and Continental wares, selected by their resident agents and English buyer, during the latter's recent visit to the French Exhibition. These goods are advised as follows:—
4 cases ex Bombay, mail steamer, to hand
95 packages ex Caldbeck, now landing
235 packages per Le Hogue, just arrived; 141 packages per Jason, just arrived
131 ditto per James Lister, 215 ditto per Napoleon the Third
309 ditto per Nourmahal
10 ditto per Somersetshire, via Melbourne, just arrived
105 ditto per Bucton Castle and Parramatta.
Also, American Manufactures,
3416 packages per Silas Fish, just arrived; 1417 packages per Xulia.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO.,
General Merchants and Importers,
11, Wynyard-street.

COALS and Firewood, of best quality, and lowest prices. Mac Mahon and Henderson, Woolloomooloo Bay.

FOR SALE, good Second-hand SOCIABLE, very light, warranted sound. ADAMS and WEBBER, Newtown.

FOR SALE, a first-rate Stanhope GIG, nearly new, a bargain. ADAMS and WEBBER, Newtown.

NEW GROCER'S CART for SALE. GOLDSPRING, 169, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo. N.B.—New safety and other wheels always on hand.

FOR SALE, a Prince Albert Coar PIG, eight months old, pure bred. Apply to ELLIS and CO., 763, George-street South, Sydney.

MILCH COWS.—Several good ones with calves. ELLIS and CO., 763, George-street South.

JUST LANDED.

F. LASSETTER and CO. are now opening fresh shipments of the undermentioned goods suitable for the summer season
Wire gauze square meat safes, 5 sizes
Ditto round ditto, ditto
Wire gauze covers, in sets
Portable garden engines on wheels
Hydropults for watering gardens
Garden and verandah chairs
Patent humane bee hives, with bell glasses
Water filters
Water and butter coolers
Bread pans
Copper and enamelled preserving pans
London bronzed tea urns and swing kettles
Electroplated ditto ditto
Ditto tea services and dinner sets
Also a choice assortment of baths, of new and elegant design.
F. LASSETTER and CO.,
421, George street.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.—WYNDHAM'S DALWOOD and BUKKULLA.—Awarded a First-class Silver Medal at Paris Exhibition, 1867, and various other Prizes at Melbourne and New Zealand Intercolonial Exhibitions, &c., &c.
Vintage of 1865 now ready for delivery. Merchants supplied on very favourable terms. Wholesale Depot—96, New Pitt-street. W. T. COHEN, Manager.

KINROSS VINEYARD, Raymond Terrace.—

	Quarts.	Pints.
Red wine, V. 1864, per doz. ..	21s 6d.	13s.
White wine, ditto	15s.	9s

Delivered to the steamer at Raymond Terrace.

PREPARE FOR THE PRINCE. HENRY FISHER and SON have on SALE—
Best Vermouth, one dozen cases, 36s
Champagne—pints 20s, quarts 30s
Choolong's exquisitely white preserved ginger, No. 1, 36s per case
Marshall's preserved fish, salmon, trout, perch, 6d. per lb.
Offley's old 4 diamond port wine, 45s per dozen
Very old Central Vineyard brandy. 50s per case
Scotch whisky, 20 years old, 40s per case
Half-cases geneva, snow drop, and crystal sugar
Hambro' pork strong rum, 32 o p., 33s per gallon
HENRY FISHER and SON, 8, Macquarie-place.

CEDAR, ASSORTED BOARDS, 2½d per foot to 4d, HENRY FISHER and SON, Macquarie-place.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Agents for Messrs. Alexander Cameron and Co., Richmond, Virginia—have for SALE, a parcel of their
Cable Twist, in half and quarter tierces
Signet, 10's, in cases and three-quarter boxes, also
Pathfinder, half-pound lumps, just arrived per Silas Fish.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute indents for all classes of Goods from Great Britain on moderate terms. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street.

SINGER'S NEW IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, the best, cheapest, most simple, and durable of all sewing machines. STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 307, George-street, Sydney.

WHEELER and WILSON'S highest Prize Medal SEWING MACHINES.
Price, from £11.
VENNARD and STEVENS, Sole Agents,
No. 1, Wynyard-street,
next to Bank of New South Wales.

THE UNDERSIGNED have for SALE, at very low prices, two of Clayton and Shuttleworth's THRESHING MACHINES, and one of Robey's. This latter is constructed on the newest principle, with every improvement. For prices and particulars apply to
P. N. RUSSELL and CO., George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a SPOUT-MAKING MACHINE; also CURVING MACHINE, and 7-feet knife. Ayton's, 373, Pitt-street.
The HOUSE and SHOP to LET. Inquire after 10.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MESSRS. MARTYN and CO. hold auction sales as under:
At the Bazaar,—Sales of horses, vehicles, &c., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock.
At the Camperdown Yards,—Sales of broken and unbroken stock, at 2 o'clock, on any day in the week.
☞ A large stock of buggies and other vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c., constantly on hand.

Unbroken Horses.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by J. Aarons, jun., Esq. to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on MONDAY and TUESDAY next, 11th and 12th instant, at 2 o'clock,
80 head very useful unbroken horses, in excellent condition, suited for hackneys and harness horses.

300 Full-fleeced Sheep.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 12 o'clock,
360 full fleeced sheep.

CARRIER'S TEAM
VAN and 7 HORSES.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A first-class team
7 very superior horses, all accustomed to shaft and lead on mountain roads
A 6-ton van, with harness
Tarpaulin, and sundries.

To Gentlemen requiring a first-class Turn-out.

Pair of Bay Carriage Horses
Barouche and Harness.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on FRIDAY next, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The property of a gentleman,
In one lot or separately, to suit the convenience of purchasers,
A pair of splendid bay carriage horses, over 16 hands high, accustomed to run regularly together, and to town work
A London-built landau, very roomy; and
Elegant set of silver-mounted harness, made to order in England
☞ The above are well known, and form one of the best turnouts in Sydney.

Horses from the South Country.

At the Camperdown Sale Yards, on WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, the 13th and 14th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Robertson, of Bogolong, to sell by auction, as above.
80 first-class horses, broken and unbroken; among them are about 20 subject to any trial in harness.
The above horses are too well known by the trade to require any eulogy.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. B. Richards to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY, the 11th November, at 11 o'clock,
170 head of really prime bullocks, in lots to suit purchasers—averaged 800 lbs.
200 head of the BR fat cattle.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. Onus and Town to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 11th instant, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
210 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

HARRISON and JONES have been instructed by T. S. Hall, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Victoria Yards, Petersham, on MONDAY, 11th November, at half-past 2 o'clock,
120 head prime fat cattle in lots.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have received instructions from Mr. A. M'Kenzie to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 11th instant, at their Yards, Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
1300 prime fat sheep, in lots.

THURSDAY, 14th November, at 11 o'clock.

In the Insolvent Estate of John Woods.

To Grocers, China and Crockery Dealers, General Dealers, and others.
On the premises, 511, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 14th November, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the stock of grocery, comprising
Tea, coffee, sugar, oilmen's stores, pickles, oils, vinegar, sauces, candles, cheese, soap, tobacco, cigars, rice, soda, sardines, &c., &c.
Also,
China, glass, crockery, kerosene lamps
Plates, dishes, mugs, cups and saucers
Ornaments, brushware, toilet glasses, &c., &c.
2 horses, 2 carts and harness, counter fixtures, weighing machine, large scales and weights, counter scales and weights, casks, cases, &c.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY'S SALE.
At the Auction Mart, Pitt and Park streets.

Established a Quarter of a Century.

Household Furniture, comprising square Piano, Horsehair Couches, Horsehair Chairs, Leather-covered Couches, Leather-covered Chairs, Bookcases, Chests of Drawers, Chiffoniers, Sideboard, Telescope Tables, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Pier and Toilet Glasses, Iron tubular Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Glass Cases, State Cedar Bedsteads, Cedar and American Chairs, Easy Chairs in horsehair and walnut, single Bedstead, kitchen and other Tables, Crockery, Glass, China Ornaments, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
Also,
First-class Ironmongery, Carpenters' Tools, White Lead, Paints, keg of Nails, Spades, Shovels, Boards, Sashes, Lumber, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Mart, on MONDAY, 11th November, at 11 o'clock, the above.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

In the Insolvent Estate of James Kennedy, of Ballina, Richmond River, Storekeeper and Timber Merchant.

To Timber Merchants, Builders, Cabinetmakers, and others.

Ex Cleone, from the Brunswick River,
51 Logs Cedar, containing 26,783 feet.
Ex J. G. Coleson, from the Richmond River,
33 Logs Cedar, containing 24 386 feet
10 ditto Pine, containing 6,920 feet.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the official assignee of the above estate to sell by auction, on Messrs. Roddam and Blair's Wharf, at the foot of Erskine-street, on TUESDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above cedar and pine.

The auctioneer specially invites the attention of buyers to this very superior lot of timber as being one which is rarely submitted to the hammer, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

Postponed to MONDAY, November 12th, at 10 o'clock.

Stock-in-Trade of a Grocer.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, on the Premises, 30, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, on MONDAY, November 12th, at 10 o'clock,
Groceries, &c., consisting of pickles, sauces, jams, candles, starch, rice, peas, sago, scales and weights, steelyards, glass cases, &c., &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES.

MESSRS. LISTER and SON will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 204, Pitt-street (opposite the Victoria Theatre), on MONDAY, the 11th November instant, commencing at 11 o'clock forenoon,
The undermentioned lots of unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. John Speerin, 167, George-street North, on the dates specified as under.
1867.
April—22nd, silver cup, knife, fork, and spoon, two gold lockets, gold chain and two nuggets.
May—1st, pair of sheets and two tablecloths; 2nd, four sheets and tablecloth; 3rd, dress piece, four articles of underlinen; 7th, silver hunting watch 1116, coat; 8th, dress, frock and pinafore; 9th, suit of clothes and dress, crape shawl; 11th, lot of carpenter's tools in canvas, four pieces, silver-mounted flute; sundries, dress piece, sheet and tablecloth, 14th, print dress and chemise, quadrant and sundries, four boxes and contents, spy-glass and quadrant, counterpane, gold ring; 16th, boy's suit, four nightgowns and chemise, shawl, 10 yards of merino; 18th, skirt; 21st, two gold rings, six pieces of linen, dress, skirt, two frocks, and nightgown; 23rd, suit of clothes, silver hunting lever watch and gold albert, two feather pillows; 24th, three pairs blankets and serge shirt, gold ring; 25th, two dresses and skirt, bed tick, two oil paintings, two petticoats, two flannels, shirt, and sundries; 28th, silver watch 6100 and guard; 29th, four frocks, dress and petticoat, sundries, 12 billiard balls.
June—4th, 2 frocks and sundries, gold albert, silver cup and 2 gold chains; 5th, 9 pieces of crochet work; 6th, shawl, counterpane, and 4 sheets; 7th, 8 frocks, petticoat, dress, and sundries, 3 sheets and petticoat, 2 jackets, frock, and 2 pairs of drawers; 10th, dress and petticoat, 3 shirts, visite, 2 dresses and bed valance; 11th, silver hunting watch and guard 8749 4942 5596, skirt; 13th, coat and shawl, counterpane and 2 blankets, gold watch 32061, gold chain, 2 rings, key, toothpick, pen, and silver mug; 14th, 2 crape shawls; 15th, sheet and 2 counterpanes, 2 night gowns, pair of drawers and jacket; 17th, vest and trousers, shirt, chemise, petticoat, and sundries, dress, man's gold ring, bed, four sheets, 21st, blanket, sheet, shawl, and bed valance, 2 dresses, lot of baby clothing, 2 frocks and petticoat; 24th, petticoat and chemise; 25th, 12 beer handles, knife, fork and spoon, remnant of stuff and pair of stays, sheet and two petticoats, two tables, sheet and night gown; 26th, stuff dresspiece; 27th, silver hunting lever watch 24912; 28th, suit of clothes, lot of brass cocks; 29th, dresspiece, 14 books, sheet, shirt and flannel.
July—1st, two flannels, tablecloth, trousers and monkey jacket in carpet bag, trousers, petticoat and chemise; 3rd, silver hunting watch 68896 34470; 4th, coat, vest, dress and hat, shawl and petticoat; 5th, silver hunting lever watch 58555, dress and mantle, shawl and two gold seals, plaid dress; 11th, man's ring; 12th, gold chain, box and contents, looking-glass; 13th, tablecover, skirt and nightgown, 15th, dresspiece and pair boots, six yards tweed and petticoat, pair of gold eardrops; 19th, mantle, ring, and cross, chemise, night-gown, book, jacket, and remnant flannel, gold curb chain, violin in case, 4 pieces; 20th, shawl, dress, and 3 shirts, shirt, and 3 chemises; 22nd, two shirts, man's ring, dress, eight yards of merino, man's ring, officer's sword, 2 Colt's revolvers (navy size), clock; 23rd, dress piece and pair of drawers, silver watch 13013, 7394, suit of clothes, trousers, two shirts, and necktie, vest and trousers, shirt, night-gown, and chemise, silver hunting watch 33490; 29th, scarf-ring, trousers, 4 gold rings, and brooch, lot of books, looking-glass, revolver, spy-glass, sextant, and lot of chairs (cabinet); 26th, 2 pairs trousers, silver watch and guard, silk dress and pair of sheets, 2 table cloths and counterpane; 29th, silk dress and mantle, pair sheets and quilt, coat, coat and frock; 30th, camphor wood chest, coat and trousers.
August—2nd, silk dress piece; 3rd, two rings, suit clothes, silk dress and chemise, three frocks, and sundries; 5th, coat and trousers, silver watch 112 16494, remnant silk, remnant cloth, remnant cloth, remnant cloth, shawl and tablecover, shawl shirt &c, dress; 7th, gold watch, visite and mantle; 8th, suit of clothes, iron bedstead, gold watch, two nuggets and locket, two frocks, and several hundred pledges upon which 5s and under have been lent.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary

Summer Drapery, Dress Goods, Clothing, &c.

Now landing ex La Hogue, and Jason.

THURSDAY 14th.
FRIDAY, 15th.
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Several consignments fresh summer goods now landing
Particulars on Wednesday.

Welcome to H. R. H. PRINCE ALFRED.

Gas Illuminations
Stars
Crowns
Wreaths
Feathers
Letters
&c., &c.
On an early Day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early day,
A large assortment of gas devices for the forthcoming illuminations.
Day of sale will be shortly advertised.
No reserve.

On TUESDAY, November 12, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia,

For Unreserved Sale.

Richly Cut Glassware.

To Hotel Keepers
Country Buyers,
Shippers, and others.

40 packages very superior Glassware consisting of
Cut Glass Decanters, pints and quarts
Wine Glasses in variety
Cut Tumblers
Glass Dishes
Flower Vases, &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on TUESDAY, November 12, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice cut glassware.
Terms at sale.

The well-known Colonial-built Brig
BURNETT.

For Sale by Auction, TUESDAY MORNING.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,
The brig Burnett, about 137 tons register, about 200 tons burthen, built by Russell, Pyrmont, copper-fastened.
The Burnett is well known to all interested in the shipping of this port. She is in first-rate order, and now lying at Smith's Wharf, where she may be inspected.
Terms at sale.

Groceries, Tea, Sugar, Oilmen's Stores, and Sundries.

Auction Sale, THURSDAY, 14th November.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 14th November, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of groceries, teas, sugars, oilmen's stores, &c.
Terms at sale.

On TUESDAY, November 12, at 11 o'clock,
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

To Parties Furnishing.

Unreserved sale by auction of
Useful and substantial Household
Furniture and Effects.

The property of a Furniture Warehouseman retiring from business.
Removed to the Rooms for the convenience of sale.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on TUESDAY, November 12, at 11 o'clock,
Furniture, Carpets, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

NEGROHEAD TOBACCO.

On account of whom it may concern.

Now landed, and stored at the Australian Bond.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Bonded Stores, on TUESDAY, November 12, at 11 o'clock,
87 half-tierces negrohead tobacco.
With all faults.
No reserve. Terms at sale.

Dawson's Superior Bottled Ale.
Equal to any in the Market.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 13th, at 11 o'clock,
250 cases Dawson's bottled ale, each 4 dozen.
Now landed and stored.
Terms, liberal.

Cozzens's Kerosene.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 13th, at 11 o'clock,
700 cases Cozzens's kerosene, each 8 gallons.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Hennessy's Brandy.

Just landed and Bonded.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 13th, at 11 o'clock,
8 hogsheads Hennessy's pale brandy
23 quarter casks ditto ditto.
Terms, liberal.

Preliminary Notice.

Important Sale of new Goods,
Now landing, from London.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, November 13th, at 11 o'clock,
560 cases oilmen's stores, groceries, provisions, fruits, &c.
Full particulars in morning's issue.
Terms at sale.

Tahitian Counter Sugar,
Now landing, in splendid condition, ex Harmon.

For Positive Sale,
At the City Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th November.

Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers, and the Trade generally.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
100 half-barrels Tahitian light counter sugar, a very fine sample, well worthy the attention of the trade.
, Samples are now on view at the Auction Rooms.
Terms at sale.

☞ At No. 143, Macleay-street, opposite Alberto-terrace, the Residence of Mrs. EDWARD SALAMON,
The First Highly Important Sale this season, to take place as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th November, at 11 o'clock punctually,
of
Truly elegant and substantial English-made Furniture; a very powerful full-grand Pianoforte; Cottage, in walnut wood, by Charles Cadby; carved and gilt Pier Glasses, Statuettes, Articles of Vertu, Ornaments, &c.
Also,
A quantity of Sterling Silver Plate, Electro-plated Ware, richly-cut Glass, Porcelain, China, and every possible requisite for a large family residence.

, Catalogues, with cards to view, can be had next SATURDAY MORNING, at the Offices of the Auctioneer, No. 221, or at the Post Office Sale Rooms, No. 197, Pitt street, available on MONDAY, the 18th instant, two days prior to the sale.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been favoured with instructions, from Mrs. Edward Salamon, to sell by public auction, at her Residence, No. 143, Macleay-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, commencing precisely at 11 o'clock,
The whole of her truly elegant and complete household furniture and effects, consisting of
Hall furniture
Breakfast-room furniture
Library furniture
Drawing-room furniture
Dining-room furniture
Full-grand pianoforte, in rosewood
Walnut-wood cottage pianoforte
Parian marble statuettes
Ormolu and marble clocks
Articles of vertu
Beautiful ornaments and nicknacks, &c., &c.
The furniture and fittings of six bedrooms.
Also,
A large quantity of sterling silver
Best British plated-ware
Richly-cut glassware
Porcelain, china, &c., &c.
And,
Laundry and kitchen furniture, including every convenience for a large family residence.
N.B.—The sale will be adjourned at half-past 1 o'clock for luncheon, and resumed at 2 o'clock sharp.
Terms, cash.

At No. 143, Macleay-street, opposite Alberto-terrace,
On THURSDAY, the 21st of November, at 11 o'clock.

For Sale by Public Auction,
A most Valuable Gallery of Rare and Genuine
OIL PAINTINGS,
by the following Eminent Artists:

Philip Mercier	Lorraine	Dearman
Rubens	Gonzalez	Milbourne
Jacobz	Janssens	Gainsborough
Lundens	Verbeockhoven	Montague
Teniers	Pidding	Watteau
Salvi	Leslie	Vanderdoos
Zucarelli	Runciman	Ruysdael
Wilson	Scheleesinger	Clarke

And others.
Also,
A Selection of WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, ENGRAVINGS, BOOKS, &c., being the collection of the late EDWARD SALAMON, Esq.

The whole for Positive Unreserved Sale.

, Descriptive Catalogues, with Cards to view, can be had at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 221, or at the Post Office Sale Rooms, No. 197, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY morning, the 14th instant.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been favoured with instructions from Mrs. Edward Salamon to sell by public auction, at her residence, No. 143, Macleay-street, on THURSDAY, the 21st of November, commencing at 11 o'clock precisely,
The gallery of paintings, water-colour drawings, library of books, &c., &c., as described above.

☞ The Auctioneer respectfully reminds connoisseurs and others that the collection of paintings now offered for public competition was not hurriedly gathered together by the late Edward Salamon, Esq., for the mere gratification of embellishment, but was carefully made, extending over a period of many years, evincing superior knowledge and taste for the Fine Arts.
Terms at sale.

On MONDAY, November 11th, at 11 o'clock.

To Close Consignment.

Important to Jewellers, Watchmakers, Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on MONDAY, November 11, at 11 o'clock,
Gold and silver watches, in great variety
Gold rings, pins, lockets
Gold brooches, earrings, chains
1 case opera glasses
Clocks, plated goods, spectacles
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

On MONDAY, November 11th, at 11 o'clock.

To Ironmongers, Gunsmiths, Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on the above date,
2 cases breech-loading guns, with apparatus
1 ditto ditto ditto revolvers ditto
3 ditto single-barrel guns
1 ditto pistols
3 ditto ammunition for breech-loading guns and revolvers.
The whole to be sold without reserve to close consignments for the outgoing mail.

On the Premises, 68, South Head Road.

Clearing-out Sale of Drapery, Slops, Hats, &c.

On an Early Day.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, 63, South Head Road, on an early day,
The entire stock-in-trade of general drapery, calicoes, dresses, slops, hosiery, haberdashery, &c.
Also, fixtures and gasfittings.
Particulars in future issue.

FRIDAY, 15th instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
Gents' Elastic Side Uppers.

All new Goods, just arrived in splendid condition, per La Hogue.
Davies and Sons, manufacturers.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Country Buyers, the Trade, Dealers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY has been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Parbury, Brothers, to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 15th instant, at his Rooms, in the Australian Auction Mart, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of new and seasonable goods of the manufacture of Davies and Sons, just arrived per La Hogue, consisting of
Gents' calf and kid elastic sides
Ladies' kip and cashmere E.S., M.H., and springs
Ditto coloured ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto bronze kid, ditto, ditto
Ditto all patent Garibaldies. E.S., M.H.
Ditto ditto Princess Alice, ditto, ditto
Ditto memel patent vamps ditto, ditto
Maids' and girls' kid and cashmere E.S., M.H., and springs, 6-13 and ½
Ditto ditto morocco Hungarian ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto glace kid Alexandre's ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto coloured cashmere ditto, ditto, ditto
Children's 4-6 assorted fancy, various descriptions
Gents' calf and kid E.S., uppers.

This is the first shipment of new goods this season, and the attention of the trade is particularly invited to this invoice as offering a first-class opportunity for replenishing stocks, they will be sold entirely without reserve, and an early attendance of the trade and others interested will greatly oblige the auctioneer.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

WEDNESDAY, November 13th, 1867.

Important Sale.

Invoice of
Walter Hayward and Co.'s Chairs.
Just arrived ex Silas Fish, from New York.

Under directions from
Messrs. R. Towns and Co.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, November 13th, 1867, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The following superior shipment oak chairs, viz.,
25 cases oak office chairs
20 ditto ditto Union ditto
10 ditto ditto Lincoln ditto
10 ditto ditto Florence ditto
4 ditto ditto Rolleston ditto
5 ditto children's wood rocking ditto
5 ditto ditto ditto low ditto
5 ditto oak rocking chairs
3 ditto Lafayette light
8 ditto Fillmore ditto
55 ditto Washington wood.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Galvanised Iron, Corrugated and Plain
Zinc white
Woolpacks
Turpentine, &c., &c.

To Ironmongers
Painters
Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on an early day,
Several parcels of the above.
Terms at sale.

Clearance Sale.

At Marsden's Wharf, Miller's Point.

To Engineers
Blacksmiths
Boilermakers
Shipwrights
Yachtsmen
Shipowners, &c.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from Messrs. Marsden and Sons to sell by auction, on Marsden's Wharf, on THURSDAY, 28th November, at 11 o'clock,
8-horse table engine, boiler, &c., complete
8 ditto marine boiler, equal to new
Screw wool-presses
A large quantity of new and second-hand machinery
Useful timber, ships' spars, sails
Rigging, chains, and iron
A first-class open sailing boat, 22 feet, with sails, complete
And a quantity of sundries, too numerous to particularise.
Terms at sale.

Kauri Timber, Kauri Timber.

Balance of the Cargo ex Sea Gull.

For Positive Unreserved Auction Sale, on the Circular Quay, near Talbot's Wool Stores, on TUESDAY next, the 12th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt.

To Timber Merchants
Builders
Contractors and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Circular Quay, near Talbot's Wool Stores, on TUESDAY next, the 12th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt,
The balance of the cargo ex Sea Gull,
Logs of kauri timber.
Terms at sale.

Imperative and Unreserved Sale of Useful and Superior Household Furniture.

On WEDNESDAY, 13th, and THURSDAY, 14th, instant, on the Premises, Kent-street North.

To Parties Furnishing, Country Buyers, Upholsterers, General Dealers, and others.

J. MEADOWCROFT and CO. have received instructions from Mr. R. M. Pite, prior to his departure for Europe by the La Hogue, to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 13th and 14th instant, on the premises, Kent-street North, near the Gas-house, each day, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his well-selected stock of household furniture, &c., consisting of chests of drawers, chiffoniers, bookcase, wardrobe, secretary, hair sofas, couches, chairs, marble slab toilet tables, washstands, and dressing-glasses, pier and cheval glasses, a great assortment of iron and wood bedsteads, children's cots, palliasses, hair, flax, and other mattresses, feather beds and pillows, a quantity of superior platedware, crockery, and glassware, holloware, and tinware. Also a quantity of oilcloths, linen, and cotton ticking, forfar; about 1 ton of cotton flocks, first-class, Avery's weighing machine complete, office furniture, shop fixtures, &c. Also, 50 pairs of super super Whitney blankets, scarlet and grey blankets, about 6 cwt. of first class beads assorted.
Terms, cash. No reserve.
Catalogues will be ready in a few days, at the Auction Mart, Park and Castlereagh streets.

PARRAMATTA MARKET.

Sale of Tolls and Dues.

MR. J. Y. MILLS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Police-office, Parramatta, on TUESDAY, 12th November instant,
The tolls and dues arising from and to be collected at the Parramatta Market for twelve months, from 1st January to 31st December, 1868.
SALE to commence immediately after the disposal of the toll gates.
CONDITIONS OF SALE can be seen upon applicatoin to the auctioneer, at the office of the MERCURY, or at the Town Clerk's office, Parramatta.
Upset price, £70. A warrant of attorney will be required.

For Positive Sale, the unexpired term of Lease of the Market Wharf Inn, Newcastle.

MR. J. C. BONARIUS has received instructions from Mr. H. Finch, the proprietor, to sell by auction, on SATURDAY, November 23rd,
The unexpired term of lease of his premises; rent, £160 per annum; doing a business of fifty pounds and upwards weekly. A bowling saloon and two shops let off at a rent of £106 16s per annum.
The above will be sold on the premises, Market Wharf, on SATURDAY, 23rd November, at 12 o'clock sharp.
Terms at sale.

TOLLS AND DUES, ANNANDALE TOLL-BAR, PARRAMATTA ROAD.

T. W. BOWDEN has been favoured with instructions from the Commissioner of the Roads Branch of the Department of Public Works to sell by auction, at Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 11th November, at noon prompt,
The tolls and dues to be taken at the Annandale Toll-bar, on the Parramatta Road, for 12 calendar months from the 1st January to 31st December, 1868, or for such other period as may be notified at the time of sale.
Upset price, £2500.
Terms and conditions at sale.

A TWO-STORIED STONE-BUILT HOUSE IN PADDINGTON-STREET, PADDINGTON.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by Mr. M'Intyre, the proprietor, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 21st November, at 11 o'clock,
A substantially built stone house, on a piece of land having 34 feet frontage to Paddington-street, by a depth of 50 feet,—the last house going from Elizabeth-street to the Point Piper Road.
It is erected of stone throughout, has a balcony in front which overlooks the harbour and scenery around.
On the ground floor is a shop and two sitting rooms; a circular stone staircase leads to the first floor, on which are two rooms—one being 23 feet by 14 feet in the clear, intended to be divided and made into two rooms when required.
A supply of water from a well.
Kitchen, built of wood, attached to the house.
Terms at sale

Refrigerators, or Ice Boxes.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, the 14th November, at 11 o'clock, for a quarter past 11 prompt,
60 refrigerators, or ice boxes, of sizes for small families or hotels, in lots to suit purchasers.
As the season for the use of these machines is now set in, the whole will be disposed of absolutely to the highest bidder. The attention of those who trade in these articles is particularly invited to the sale.
Terms, cash.

FOUR BUILDING SITES FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES,
IN VICTORIA and BROUGHAM STREETS, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, PART OF THE TUSCULUM ESTATE.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 21st of November, at 11 o'clock,
Four building sites on the high ground above Dowling-street, overlooking the whole the lower portion of Woolloomooloo, and the eastern side of the Domain, and a good portion of the Bay.
Lots 1 and 3 front Victoria-street, directly opposite the late residence of Mrs. Woolley, and the present residence of Mr. Rowe, the architect.
Each of these allotments have 18 feet 3 inches frontage, by depths of 93 feet; lot 1 having the long frontage to a lane forming the northern boundary, which separates it from the residence of R. C. Want, Esq.
Lot 3 has the same frontage, 18 feet 3 inches to Victoria-street, and to a back entrance forming the western boundary. The southern boundary is 18 feet 6 inches from Mr. S. W. Jones's residence.
Lots 2 and 4. Front a reserved space of 8 feet wide, lying on the eastern side of Brougham-street, the frontage of each being 18 feet 3 inches, with depths running easterly from the said reserve 70 feet, to a back entrance, separating them from Lots 1 and 3. The latter lots are bounded on the north by the lane which separates the block from Mr. Want's property, and the southern boundary of Lot 4 extends to within 18 feet 6 inches of Mr. S. W. Jones's premises.
An inspection of the plan now on view at the Rooms, will help intending purchasers to find the exact locality.
The site is very desirable for the erection of genteel residences, lying high and dry, with extensive views, not likely to be obstructed by any buildings that could be erected on the western side.
Title satisfactory. Terms at sale.

CHOICE SUBURBAN BUILDING SITES.

FREEHOLD TITLE THROUGH THE LANDS' OFFICE.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF FREEHOLD LAND AT WOOLLAHRA, CLOSE TO UPPER PADDINGTON.
Piper-street, North and South
Piper Road, ditto
Moncur-street, West Side
Wallis-street
John-street
South Head Road.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the executors of the late Mr. Charles Scott to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 21st November, at 11 o'clock, to close up the estate, if possible,
The few unsold allotments remaining from previous sales, the most of which have increased in value from the large sums spent in buildings on the neighbouring lots by previous purchasers. Several houses are now in course of erection.

Some of the lots now for sale were reserved as convenient sites for first-class villa residences, and a few for business premises in the principal streets, as Piper and Moncur streets. The more elevated portion, as those in Block I, adjoining the residence of Mr. Cuff, and in Block H, fronting Wallis-street, including part of Block E, command extensive panoramic views of the harbour and bays, indenting the North Shore, from the entrance at the Heads up to the city. To the southward the waters of Botany Bay are well in view, with all the intervening country. The western view is limited by the distant range of Blue Mountains (the boundary of the county), forming a beautiful feature in the scenery at sunset in clear or fine weather.
The salubrity of the position is proverbial, being open to the pure and refreshing sea breezes from the north-east and south-east, so bracing and invigorating in the summer season. The elevation secures good drainage. There is excellent fresh water obtainable at a few feet from the surface. Regular communication every five minutes with the city by the numerous omnibuses that pass through the estate to the General Post Office, within twenty minutes from the Woollahra stand.
In BLOCK I. are three allotments forming the corner, extending westward from Mr. Cuff's house to the intersection of Wallis-street and the South Head Road, directly opposite the residence of Mr. Raynes. These will be sold as one block, with frontages to both streets. On the eastern side of Mr. Cuff's are 9 lots, of 20 feet each, in the same Block I.; the depths 99 feet. These front the South Head Road, and are bounded on the north towards the harbour by a reserved road, on the east by the premises of Mr. Cripps.
In BLOCK H are 5 allotments fronting Wallis-street, commencing at an enclosed portion belonging to Mr. Bowden, and running westerly 123 feet 9 inches; each allotment 24 feet 9 inches by 117 feet, being Nos. 52 to 56 on the plan.
At the north-west corner of Block H are two allotments, fronting John-street, 108 feet 9 inches; and Moncur-street, 47 feet, being lots 28 and 29 on the plan.
Lots 10, 11, and 12, in the same block, fronting John-street, remain unsold, each 24 feet 9 inches.
In MONCUR-STREET, west-side, Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of block E are for sale, the frontage of each to Moncur-street, 23 feet 6 inches by depths of 109 feet, reserved entrance from lane at the rear.
Number eight of this block is a corner, having a frontage to John-street of 109 feet, and 23 feet 6 inches to Moncur-street.
In PIPER-STREET, on the north side, are 5 lots, each 20 feet frontage, commencing on the western side of the newly erected houses, and extending up the hill 100 feet. They are numbered 61 to 65 inclusive on the plan.
In ELIZA-STREET are two allotments, 6 and 7, in Block D, nearly opposite the residences of Messrs. Cane and Fancourt.
☞ The Executors of the estate are very desirous to close up their interest in this property, and have instructed the auctioneers to supply the demand by absolutely selling every lot that he may submit. Terms at sale.
The title is under Torrens's Act. The large plan can be seen at the Land Title's Office; but smaller ones can be inspected at the Auction Rooms, and full directions obtained to enable intending purchasers to find out the several parcels above described.

A PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINE WITH BOILER
2 IRON BOILERS
1 IRON SMOKE STACK
A QUANTITY OF OLD IRON, and
16 LOGS OF IRONBARK.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, on the premises of Mr. Chadwick, known as the Steam Saw Mills, at the western end of Liverpool-street, on MONDAY, 18th November, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The articles above mentioned.
Terms, cash.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.

That choice suburban Residence known as
SLIEVE BLOOM COTTAGE and GROUNDS,
comprising an area of about 15 Acres, situate on the Road to North Sydney, and distant only about
ONE MILE FROM THE CHURCH.

Title—GRANT FROM THE CROWN.
Terms—One half the purchase money may remain secured upon the property.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed by the Proprietor, J. S. Ryan, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
On TUESDAY, 19th November,
That choice suburban property,
SLIEVE BLOOM COTTAGE and GROUNDS,
comprising an area of 14 acres 3 roods and 20 perches.
The COTTAGE is substantially built of stone, the rooms lofty and well finished, and it contains front verandah, entrance hall, drawing and dining rooms, 4 bedrooms and kitchen. Also the following out-offices detached:—two-stall stable, coachhouse and laundry, built of brick, together with poultry house, cow sheds, fitted with bails, &c. The premises are amply supplied with water from a never-failing well.
The GROUNDS comprise a well-stocked GARDEN, FLOWER GARDEN, AND ORCHARD of about 2 acres, securely enclosed with paling fence, LAWN of about 6 acres, also enclosed with three-rail fence. The remaining 6 acres are under standing timber, reserved for firewood, &c.

☞ SLIEVE BLOOM is one of the most choice properties on the North Shore. It is bounded by the road leading to North Sydney, Lane Cove, and Middle Harbour, and distant only a few minutes drive from the Milson's Point Ferry, from which the steamers ply to and from the Circular Quay, every quarter of an hour. The land is good, some of the best in the District, the property altogether forms a nice quiet retreat for a respectable family within easy access of the City.

POSTPONED TILL 12th NOVEMBER.

HUNTER'S HILL.

ELLISTON HOUSE AND GROUNDS, the property and residence of the late Mrs. Manton, a very
BEAUTIFUL MARINE VILLA,
with 12 ACRES of LAND, most of which has been trenched and tastefully planted as an Orangery, Orchard, Shrubbery, &c., with extensive frontage to two Government Roads, as well as a large deep water frontage, situate about MIDWAY BETWEEN the PUBLIC WHARF at HUNTER'S HILL and the STEAMERS' WHARF at VILLA MARIA.

Title Unquestionable.

Terms.—One-half the purchase money may remain secured upon the property, by way of mortgage, for a term of years, as may be agreed upon.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 12th November,
That very beautiful marine villa residence, situate at Hunter's Hill, and known as ELLISTON HOUSE and GROUNDS, recently occupied by the late Mrs. Manton.
THE HOUSE is a most substantial stone edifice with slated roof, erected within the last three years, and finished in the best style throughout; the rooms lofty and well ventilated, the principal ones corniced, and the joiners' work of the best.
It contains verandah, entrance-hall, dining and drawing rooms, and library, on the ground floor; with large pantry, kitchen, and laundry attached; and six bedrooms, on the first floor. Detached stables and shed partly stone, and part of timber; also, a gardener's cottage of three apartments, built of stone. The premises are amply supplied by a large underground tank, into which the water from the roof is conducted.
THE GROUNDS, comprising an area of about 12 ACRES, have been partly trenched and planted as an ORANGERY, ORCHARD, Shrubbery, &c., and have been improved at a very considerable outlay. They are substantially enclosed with hardwood-paling fence. They have an extensive frontage to the main road leading to Gladesville, Ryde, &c.; also, to the Government road leading down to the river, as well as a large deep water frontage.

☞ Famous as Hunter's Hill is for the loveliness of its scenery, the beauty of its building sites, and the numberless pretty villas and residences which meet the eye in every direction, embowered in choice gardens, shrubberies, and orangeries, there is not in the entire district a more picturesque spot than that now offered for public competition. THE VIEW FROM THE HOUSE IS UNLIMITED in every direction, comprising bold mountain scenery in the distance, the quiet waters of the river and the pretty neighbouring villas in the foreground, with the city, its harbour, and bays beyond. Apart from its value as
A MOST CHOICE FAMILY RESIDENCE,
an examination of the property will establish its claim as
A FIRST-CLASS LUCRATIVE INVESTMENT.
The whole of the frontage to the public road leading to Ryde might be sold without at all interfering with the privacy or value of the property as a family residence, and thus
A VERY HANDSOME RETURN BE AT ONCE realised on the present outlay.

, Intending purchasers are particularly invited to inspect the property prior to the sale. Cards to view may be had at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, as well as any additional information that may be required.

POSITIVE SALE.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
BOURKE STREET, corner of O'BRIEN'S-LANE, CLOSE TO STANLEY-STREET.

Allotment of Land, having 28 feet frontage to Bourke-street, by a depth of about 76 feet to O'Brien's-lane, together with
THE COTTAGE No. 9, FRONTING THE LANE.

TITLE, unquestionable. Apply to Messrs. Holdsworth and Brown, solicitors, Pitt-street.
TERMS at Sale.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 19th November,
A CHOICE BUILDING ALLOTMENT, having 28 FEET FRONTAGE TO BOURKE-STREET, by 76 FEET FRONTAGE TO O'BRIEN'S-LANE,
Together with
THE COTTAGE, No. 9, FRONTING O'BRIEN'S LANE,
built of stone with shingled roof, and containing 3 rooms with detached stable, also built of stone, and shingled—now let at 12s per week, and water laid on.
, This is a snug little property well worthy the attention of a small capitalist in search of a safe investment, or a mechanic wanting a house to live in. The frontage to Bourke-street is vacant, and there is ample space upon it for another house.
It is in the market for POSITIVE SALE.

COUNTRY TOWN PROPERTIES.

LIVERPOOL.—Allotment having 33 feet frontage to George-street, near the junction of Railway-street, by a depth of 120 feet; distant only a FEW YARDS FROM THE RAILWAY STATION.

MORUYA.—ALLOTMENTS 4 AND 5 OF SECTION 26, each containing half an acre, with a frontage of 66 feet each to Lagoon-street, by a depth of 330 feet.
ALLOTMENT 2 OF SECTION 35, containing 1 acre, having 2 chains frontage to Fitzroy-street, by a depth of 5 chains.
ALLOTMENT 3 OF SECTION 36, containing 1 acre, having 2 chains frontage to Fitzroy-street, by a depth of 5 chains.

PENRITH.—Allotment of Land having 66 feet frontage to the road leading to the Railway Station, by a depth of 294 feet, together with the
TWO 4-ROOM COTTAGES
erected thereon, built of wood with galvanised iron roofs, with detached kitchens, also built of wood. This is a leasehold property, having about twenty-seven years to run, subject to a ground rental of £12 per year.
, This property is within A FEW YARDS OF THE PENRITH RAILWAY STATION.

TITLES unquestionable. For particulars apply to Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen.
TERMS at sale.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 19th November,
The whole of the above choice allotments situate in
The towns of LIVERPOOL,
MORUYA, and
PENRITH.

, Any further particulars may be had on application to the Auctioneers.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TUESDAY, 12th NOVEMBER.

[IM]PORTANT SALE OF SUBURBAN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES.

SUBURBAN.

[HUN]TER'S HILL.—ELLISTON HOUSE AND GROUNDS, the property and residence of the late Mrs. Manton. The grounds comprise an area of about 12 ACRES, having an extensive frontage to the main road leading to Gladesville, Ryde, &c.; also to the Government road leading down to the river, as well as a large deep water frontage.

COUNTRY.

[CAM]PBELL HILL ESTATE.—ALLOTMENT No. 4 of Block 8, containing 6 ACRES.
[HAS]TINGS SOUTH.—ALLOTMENTS 45 and 46 of section 33.
[HAS]TINGS SOUTH.—ALLOTMENT 47 of section 27.
[HAS]TINGS EAST.—ALLOTMENT 50 of section 20.
[FIT]ZROY NORTH.—ALLOTMENT 24 of section B.

J. V. GORMAN and MILLER.
[Lan]d Sale Rooms, No. 183, Pitt-street.

POSTPONED TILL 12th NOVEMBER.

POSITIVE SALE.

[CA]MPBELL-HILL ESTATE — Allotment No. 4 of Block 8, containing 6 acres.
HASTINGS SOUTH—Allotments 45 and 46 of section 33.
DITTO—Allotment 47 of section 27.
HASTINGS EAST—Allotment 50 of Section 20.
FITZROY NORTH—Allotment 24 of Section B.

[TIT]LE—Derived through the Bank of Australia Lottery, TERMS, Cash.

[J.] V. GORMAN and MILLER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their [Land] Sale Rooms, 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on [TUE]SDAY, 12th November,
The whole of the above allotments.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

SPLENDID CATTLE STATION.

YAMBACOONA.
[W]ARREGO DISTRICT, NEW SOUTH WALES.

HARRISON and JONES have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, in the Hall of the Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, 13th November, at 12 o'clock,
That very compact cattle station, known as
YAMBACOONA,
comprising about 60,000 acres,
with a frontage to the Barwan River of ten miles, and adjoining the well-known Beemery Station, with
1200 HEAD OF CATTLE,
delivered, and the right of brand of Bunnawanna cattle, about 1500 given in.

The improvements consist of good house, outhouses, and yards, &c., and there is an unfailing supply of water in the back country.
The country is well known to be equal to any in the district, and is well worth inspecting for any person on the look-out for such a desirable property.
Stores, horses, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

Full particulars may be obtained from the auctioneers, Bell's Chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

VALUABLE 36 ACRE FARM,
MUTBILLY, NEAR GOULBURN.

TITLE—Unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 27th November,
That valuable freehold, comprising a
36 ACRE FARM,
situate at Mutbilly, about 18 miles from Goulburn, about 9 acres of which are fenced in, and have been cultivated,
GOOD SUPPLY OF WATER.
Also, House and Stockyard.
☞ This is a very valuable little property, well-known formerly belonging to Mr. Cunningham, and well worth the attention of those in the neighbourhood or elsewhere who are on the look-out for such.

WATERVIEW BAY, BALMAIN.

FOUR-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE, CHURCH-STREET.

Title—99 Years Lease, held under the Waterview Estate.

Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 20th November,
All that allotment of land No. 8 of section 22 A, as per plan of the Waterview Estate, having 33 feet, more or less, frontage to Church-street, by a depth of 132 feet, more or less, on which is erected
A new and faithfully built brick cottage, with iron roof, containing front verandah, and four rooms well finished.
The land is all enclosed with substantial paling fence.
Good well of water.
☞ The brickwork of the house is painted, and gutter and down pipe are provided.
This is a really well-built and comfortable little property in a position to ensure constant tenancy, and either as an investment for letting, or for any of those whose avocations necessitate their attendance in the locality, it would be found particularly well adapted.

By order of the Mortgagee.

RILEY-STREET, and RILEY-PLACE, SURRY HILLS, valuable corner site, with two Dwelling-houses.

TITLE, unquestionable. Apply to Messrs Stenhouse and Hardy, solicitors, Hunter-street.
Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 20th November,
All that valuable block of land, situate at the junction of Riley-street with Riley-place, having a frontage of 25 feet 4 inches to Riley-street, on which are erected, fronting Riley-street,
A brick-built building on stone foundations, with shingled roof, and containing shop, parlour, and two rooms above, with kitchen, now let to Mr. Coulter, at 13s. week, fronting Riley-place.
A dwelling house, containing 2 rooms and kitchen, now let to Mr. Williams, at 10s. week.
☞ This is a particularly well situated property, and well worth the attention of a small capitalist, or any one on the look out for a safe and certain investment.

THE SIGNAL HOTEL, SOUTH HEAD,
A well-known and first-class favourite Hostelry, with extensive pleasure grounds.

Title, unquestionable. Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions from Mr. WILLIAM COLLIS to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER,
That valuable property,
THE SIGNAL HOTEL,
situate at the South Head, and comprising front verandah, hall, assembly room, parlour, bar, 6 bedrooms, kitchen, servant's room, verandah at the back (9 feet wide), cellars; harness room, and stables.
☞ This property scarcely needs notice, as it is so well known to all frequenters of the South Head. The position is not to be equalled, the views are most beautiful, and in every respect it would be found in first-rate order, and commanding an excellent business. To any steady, industrious man this sale presents an excellent opportunity of securing a certain and profitable livelihood—the sole cause of the present proprietor wishing to leave being ill health.

COMFORTABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE.

No. 607, BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
8-Room Two-story House.

TITLE—Unquestionable. TERMS—At Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor, Mr. Richard Fry, to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 13th November,
All that allotment of land situate in BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS, at the junction of Surry-street, having a frontage of 20 feet by a depth of 100 feet, on which is erected a
2-STORY BRICK-BUILT HOUSE,
on ashlar stone foundation, with slated roof, containing 2 rooms on ground floor, 2 rooms above, with balcony and large attic; at the rear are kitchen, outkitchen, and servant's room, with iron roof, paved yard, enclosed with 5 feet fencing, stone sink, &c.
In front of the house is a garden with neat iron palisading.

WATER LAID ON.

MOY HOUSE is a particularly well finished and most faithfully built property, in an excellent position in Bourke-street, and would be a most desirable investment for any one on the look-out for a REALLY COMFORTABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE.

WEDNESDAY, 13th November.

IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of CITY AND SUBURBAN FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 13th November.
JAMISON-STREET.—That substantial and comfortable Family Residence, now in the occupation of Mr J. C. Peters.
BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.—Comfortable 2-story Family Residence, No. 607, known as MOY HOUSE.
THE SIGNAL HOTEL, SOUTH HEAD.—That first-class favourite Hostelry, with extensive pleasure grounds.
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

SUBSTANTIAL CITY INVESTMENT.

COMFORTABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE in JAMISON-STREET.

Title, unquestionable. Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 13th November.
That really choice ALLOTMENT of LAND situate in and having TWENTY-FEET, more or less frontage to JAMISON-STREET, together with the substantial
BRICK BUILT DWELLING HOUSE
on stone foundations, with shingled roof, containing hall, parlour, bedroom, and pantry on the ground floor, with handsome drawing-room and bedroom on the first floor, and two good attic rooms over, at the rear is kitchen with enclosed yards,
WATER LAID ON.
The property is well drained, is fitted with patent closet and gas, is in good order and now in the occupation of Mr. Peters.

☞ Occupying undeniably one of the BEST POSITIONS in this CITY, the second house in Jamison-street, from the Bank of Australasia, the purchase of this property can be safely recommended to any one on the look out for GOOD CITY PROPERTY.

Preliminary Notice.

MARRICKVILLE, NEWTOWN.
Block of Land, about 3 acres, with the Dwelling-house, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, recently erected by the late Mr. Robert Koll.

TITLE unquestionable. Apply to Messrs. ALLEN, BOWDEN, and ALLEN, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.
TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions from the Administrator to the Estate of the late Robert Koll, to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 20th November,
That well situated and valuable property situate at MARRICKVILLE, near the Edgeware Road, and well known as the property of the late Mr. Robert Koll, comprising
All that parcel of land containing about 3 acres, on which is erected that SUBSTANTIAL FAMILY RESIDENCE, most faithfully built of brick on stone foundation, with slated roof, and containing on the ground floor, hall and four excellent rooms, and above two attic rooms; attached are kitchen and servants' room; as also a most convenient shed, large yard, &c., leading into an excellent grass paddock.

☞ This is a very superior property, and well worth the attention of those in quest of a really good house in the locality. The instructions for sale being peremptory, to close accounts, an opportunity is afforded for securing an eligible investment.

Preliminary Notice.

That choice and beautiful Property,
THE ENGEHURST ESTATE,
comprising
ENGEHURST HOUSE and GROUNDS,
as subdivided into allotments, and having a large frontage to the
GLENMORE ROAD
and Reserved Roads.

TITLE unquestionable. Apply to Messrs. Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain, The Exchange.
Terms, most liberal.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early date, due notice of which will be given,
That very beautiful and valuable property,
THE ENGEHURST ESTATE,
situate at Paddington, having large frontage to
THE GLENMORE ROAD,
and commanding most delightful views of the Harbour and picturesque scenery of the Valley of Lacroza and Barcom Glen.

☞ In introducing the sale of this truly valuable property to the public, it is sufficient at this stage only to state that the subdivision of the estate has been made with the greatest care, and is so arranged as to meet the requirements of those desirous to obtain land in the locality; that the instructions for SALE are PEREMPTORY to close accounts; that the terms of payment are settled on a most liberal basis; and that the title to the property is unquestionable.

UNRESERVED SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

STONE BUILT COTTAGE, JOHN-STREET, PYRMONT.

TITLE.—Residue of 99 years' lease, subject to a ground rent of £6 per annum.
Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 27th November,
All that allotment of land, being lot 4 of a subdivision of original lot 4 of the Pyrmont Estate, commencing 66 feet 10 inches westerly from Mill-street, and having a frontage of 20 feet, more or less, to John-street, by a depth of 60 feet, more or less, on which is erected
A CAPITAL STONE COTTAGE,
containing 3 rooms.
This is a well-built and pretty cottage, in an excellent position, and well worthy attention. The house is now occupied by Mr. Leonard.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

ROACH COTTAGE,
A SUBSTANTIAL FAMILY RESIDENCE,
IN BOOTH-STREET, BALMAIN,
HAPPY VALLEY,
presently in the occupation of Mr. G. Illidge.

TITLE, unquestionable. Apply to Messrs. STENHOUSE and HARDY, Solicitors, Hunter-street.

TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 20th November,
LOT 1.—All that valuable property, situate in Booth-street, Happy Valley, Balmain, known as
ROACH COTTAGE,
built of stone, and containing front verandah, hall, 4 rooms on the ground floor, 2 attics, kitchen, laundry, and cellar.
☞ Roach Cottage is situate close to the residence of H. E. Tidswell, Esq., and is approached by a very neat garden. It is a very desirable property on the high land looking over Happy Valley, commanding an extensive view of Sydney, and is in every respect a convenient and comfortable family residence.
LOT 2.—All that allotment of land immediately at the rear of the above, having about 95 feet 8 inches to Palmer-street by a depth of about 82 feet.
☞ This is a good allotment of land, and is well situated.
PLAN on view at Mort's Rooms.

BATHURST-STREET.

VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND,
immediately opposite
ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL,
adjoining the Sydney Fire Brigade Premises,
a few feet west from George-street, and now occupied as
CRANE'S CEDAR YARD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. T. J. Bown (in consequence of his temporary departure from the colony), to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 25th November, at 11 o'clock,
All that Block of LAND, having 37 feet FRONTAGE to BATHURST-STREET, with a depth of about 72 feet, adjoining the Sydney Fire Brigade Offices, and Mr. Bown's Copper and Brass Foundry.
☞ This building land is within a few feet of the greatest THOROUGHFARE OF THE CITY, and is in a splendid position for Business purposes.
A very large sum of money will shortly be expended opposite this site, in ornamentally enclosing and planting the grounds surrounding the Cathedral, and in the erection of the new TOWN HALL and Municipal Offices, which, on completion, will tend further to enhance the value of all property in the immediate neighbourhood.
The land will be disposed of in one or two lots, to suit purchasers.

TITLE, unquestionable, full particulars of which can be obtained on application to JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Solicitor, Pitt-street.
Plan on View at the Rooms.

Important Favourably Situated CITY INVESTMENTS.

SHORT-STREET, SURRY HILLS,
Between Bourke and Botany streets.
SIX NEATLY FINISHED, VERY ELEGIBLY SITUATED BRICK-BUILT HOUSES. Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, Short-street, realising at reduced rentals
£228 16s. PER ANNUM.

YORK-TERRACE,
BOTANY-STREET, SURRY HILLS,
a few yards from the South Head Road.
FIVE COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, Botany-street; also House at the rear, No. 12, Maiden-lane. The whole realising a certain return of
£189 16s. PER ANNUM.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 11th November, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—All that piece of land, having a frontage of 80 FEET to SHORT-STREET, and a depth of about 95 feet to a lane on each side, on which are six well-finished brick-built houses, Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13, containing each verandah, 4 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with yards, &c., at the rear.
LOT 2.—All that piece of land, having a frontage of 66½ FEET to BOTANY-STREET, with a depth of about 80 feet extending to Maiden-lane, to which it has also a frontage of about 50 feet, on which is that range of FIVE BRICK and STONE-BUILT DWELLING HOUSES, known as YORK-TERRACE, Nos. 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, Botany-street, containing each 4 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, with yard, &c., at the rear; also fronting Maiden-lane, a stone-built house of 4 rooms, &c.

☞ The instructions from the proprietor (who resides in England) are peremptory to sell these freehold securities, and special attention is directed to the favourable opportunity now afforded for securing
PERMANENT CITY INVESTMENTS,
most eligibly situated close to the South Head Road and Hyde Park, and which are never a day without tenants.

TITLE—UNQUESTIONABLE. Full particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. FITZHARDINGE and SON, Solicitors, King-street.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

MERVALE.
DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN HOMESTEAD.
ASHFIELD.

COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE, together with upwards of 6 ACRES of IMPROVED GROUNDS, most favourably situated on the Parramatta Road, Ashfield, opposite ASHFIELD PARK, the residence and estate of S. H. SMYTHE, Esq., and EDGECOMBE VILLA, the residence and grounds of A. TANGE, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from THOMAS HOGG, Esq., J.P., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, MONDAY, 18th NOVEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
MERVALE, ASHFIELD.
A beautiful suburban residence, situated in ONE OF THE MOST ELEVATED SITES of this FAVOURITE HEALTHY SUBURB, opposite ASHFIELD PARK, and only a few minutes' walk from the RAILWAY STATION.
The house is substantially built of brick and weatherboards, brick-nogged, and contains wide verandah and hall, large drawing and dining rooms, 5 bedrooms, dressing and bath rooms, pantry, &c. The outoffices, which are of weatherboard, comprise kitchen with good stove, dairy, 3-stall stable, coachhouse, &c.
A never-failing supply of water for the whole premises is obtained from an immense underground tank. There are also on the land two wells of excellent water and several waterholes.
THE RESIDENCE is approached by a carriage drive from the Parramatta Road, at the entrance of which is a neat Gothic lodge of 4 rooms.
THE GROUNDS contain an area of about 6 acres, having upwards of 400 feet frontage to the Parramatta Road, and extending to Queen-street. They are tastefully laid out as lawn, shrubbery, flower garden, full-bearing orchard, containing upwards of 200 trees and 500 vines, a vegetable garden, small cultivation and grazing paddocks.

☞ MERVALE occupies without doubt the CHOICEST SITE in THE MOST POPULAR of OUR SUBURBS, is surrounded by first-class properties, and commands magnificent views of the surrounding beautiful scenery, including extensive panoramas of the Parramatta River, Hen and Chicken Bay, the charming village of Ryde, Kissing Point, &c.
It is unnecessary to make any further comment on the property, as intending purchasers are requested to inspect and form their own impressions of its value and the beauty of the prospect. Cards to view can be obtained at the Rooms.
The Ashfield Railway Station is only distant a few minutes' walk, and omnibuses pass the property at frequent regular intervals during the day.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms liberal.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.
By Order of the Mortgagee.

County of Georgiana.

1810 Acres of Land, Bolong, near Lambing Flat, comprising the following Grants:—
John Thorn—1130 acres on Phil's Creek
D. H. Thorn—40 acres ditto ditto
Thomas Hadly—640 acres ditto.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 18th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above described 1810 acres of agricultural land at Bolong, county of Georgiana.
Terms at sale.

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

The well-known compact Station,
NEW VALLEY,
near Bundarra, about a day's ride from Armidale, New England, together with about
4000 SHEEP
150 HEAD OF CATTLE
more or less,

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,
NEW VALLEY,
a desirable, well-grassed, and compact station, permanently watered, situated a few miles from the township of BUNDARRA, and surrounded by other well known properties, including Mordun, Cope's Creek, Tiengah, Tenderten, &c.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise a capital dwelling-house, with good garden and detached kitchen, four-stall stable, wool-shed and wool-press, drafting yard, stockyard, two grass paddocks, two cultivation paddocks, three men's huts, five sheep-station huts with yards, and every convenience for carrying on the station without further outlay.
ESTIMATED GRAZING CAPABILITIES, 7000 SHEEP and 400 head of Cattle in all seasons.
With NEW VALLEY, will be sold the following stock, viz.:—
1000 ewes, maiden, more or less
1000 ditto, aged, ditto
1000 wethers, 2 and 3 years, ditto
1000 mixed yearlings, ditto
4000 sheep, more or less
ALL FULL FLEECED, of SUPERIOR QUALITY.
The two flocks of ewes to LAMB DOWN THIS MONTH.
150 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less,
a mixed quiet herd, principally milkers and their increase to be mustered and delivered.
, Horse-drays, implements, stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ To a small capitalist or beginner, this SALE affords an admirable opportunity for securing a good property in a favourite district in New South Wales, lightly stocked, and with comfortable homestead improvements.
The sheep will be sold, with their full fleeces ready for shearing, so that the purchaser secures an immediate return, and at the same time a large increase to his stock from the breeding ewes.
Every facility for inspection will be afforded to intending buyers, and further particulars can be obtained at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

REDBANK, PICTON.

CAPITAL FARM of 214¼ ACRES, near Redbank, about 3 miles from Picton, the whole substantially fenced in and well watered.
The Southern Railway subdivides the land, but over which are two level crossings and gates to connect the property. The other improvements comprise a dwelling-house and the frame of another larger, now in course of erection. There are also about 3000 bricks on the farm.

TERMS.—Half the purchase money may (if required) remain secured on the property.

TITLE.—Grants by purchase to the vendor.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. Joseph Creighton, sen., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 18th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above described favourably situated farm near the PICTON RAILWAY STATION.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

ON MONDAY NEXT.

IMPORTANT SALE.

CHOICE CITY and SUBURBAN INVESTMENTS, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock.

SHORT-STREET, SURRY HILLS,
Between Bourke and Botany streets.
SIX NEATLY FINISHED, VERY ELIGIBLY SITUATED BRICK-BUILT HOUSES, Nos 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, Short-street, realising, at reduced rentals,
£228 16s PER ANNUM.

YORK-TERRACE,
BOTANY-STREET, SURRY HILLS,
a few yards from the South Head Road.
FIVE COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, Botany-street; also House at the rear, No. 12, Maiden-lane. The whole realising a certain return of
£189 16s PER ANNUM.

BIRCH GROVE, BALMAIN.
COTTAGE and LAND adjoining Mr. Bradley's, and having a frontage to the Parramatta River, a few minutes' walk from the Waterview Bay Ferry.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.
Half an acre of LAND in the centre of this township, fronting Denison-street, securely fenced in.

RICHARSON and WRENCH.

SNAIL'S BAY, BALMAIN.

COTTAGE and LAND, LOUISA ROAD.
BIRCH GROVE ESTATE, adjoining Mr. BRADLEY'S RESIDENCE, and now in the occupation of the Proprietor.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Proprietor, in consequence of his removal to Sydney, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 11th November, 1867, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT BLOCK of Land being lot No. 6 of section 7, of the BIRCH GROVE ESTATE, having the following frontages
66 feet to LOUISA ROAD
and
66 feet to the HARBOUR on the PARRAMATTA RIVER SIDE,
with a depth of 225 feet, upon which is erected a WELL-FINISHED COTTAGE, (containing 4 rooms, with large garden well stocked with fruit trees and flowering shrubs, green house, good yard, well of pure water, &c.
☞ This is a delightfully situated small suburban residence, commanding a most extensive view of the city, Parramatta River, and the greater portion of the harbour, and is only a short distance from the Dock Ferry Wharf.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

STERLING CITY INVESTMENT.

PRINCE and FORT STREETS.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 17 and 19, PRINCE-STREET, a few feet from the extreme NORTHERN END.

TERMS, exceedingly easy, by monthly instalments, representing Shares in the City and Suburban Building Society, which will be transferred to the Purchaser.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from GEORGE MARSDEN, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 25th November, at 11 o'clock,
ALL that LARGE BLOCK of LAND, having the following frontages:—
68 FEET 6 INCHES to PRINCE-STREET, and 66 FEET 6 INCHES to FORT-STREET, with a depth of 136 feet, upon which, fronting PRINCE-STREET, are erected TWO WELL FINISHED SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 17 and 19, containing each, balcony, hall, seven rooms, kitchen, bath-room, and roomy cellar, with coach-house, stable, large yard, &c., at the rear.
☞ Especial attention is directed to the favourable situation of this freehold property. It occupies a fine elevated salubrious position, commanding uninterrupted magnificent harbour views. The residences are fitted with every necessary family convenience, and are built in a very substantial manner.
Plan at the Rooms.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
IN EQUITY.

Between ARTHUR DIGHT and SAMUEL BILLINGSLEY DIGHT, plaintiffs, and EDWARD AUGUSTUS MACKECHNIE, and JOHN ARTHUR BROUGHTON, defendants.

SNAIL'S BAY, BALMAIN.
TWO SEMI-DETACHED FIRST-CLASS STONE-BUILT VILLAS, and a NEAT WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, together with the grounds attached thereto, extending from the wharf road to Snail's Bay, to which they have deep water wharf frontage, known as the property of Mr. E. Bingham.

In one or two lots, to suit buyers.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from A. T. HOLROYD, Esq., Master in Equity, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 25th November, at half-past 11 o'clock,
The following valuable freehold properties:—
LOT 1.—All that piece of land, having about the following frontages:—
73 FEET TO THE WHARF ROAD.
73 FEET TO SNAIL'S BAY,
with a depth of about 160 feet, on which are TWO WELL AND SUBSTANTIAL BUILT STONE VILLAS, with slated roofs, containing, each:—Hall, verandahs, 6 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room, detached, a good well of water, for joint use of the residences; also, iron tanks to each, garden containing choice flowers and fruit trees, back and front. There is also an extensive terrace of sea wall and wharf, of solid coursed masonry, with boat shed, slip, &c., fronting the bay. These residences realise a rental of 25s. per week each, or £130 per annum.
LOT. 2.—All that piece of land, having about the following frontages, 47 feet to the Wharf Road; 47 feet to Snail's Bay, with a depth of about 160 feet in depth, on which is a REMARKABLY NEAT WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, containing verandah, 5 rooms, bathroom, detached kitchens, &c., garden and massively built wharf, with large shed, &c., fronting the bay. This lot is at present unoccupied.

☞ In the erection and completion of this property it is well known no money was spared to make it a good permanent investment for trust moneys. The whole is most substantially finished, and the position undoubtedly the most valuable water frontage in Balmain, enjoying fine harbour and marine views. The Waterview Bay steamers land passengers within two or three minutes' walk of the property, and a close inspection is specially invited as the sale is peremptory.

TITLE.—Full particulars can be obtained on application to the Master in Equity; to T. B. ROLIN, Esq., Solicitor, Pitt-street; and to Messrs. ICETON and SON, Solicitors, 183, Pitt-street.
PLAN on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Without the Slightest Reserve.

MAGNIFICENT VILLA SITES.
VAUCLUSE ESTATE,
SOUTH HEAD.

FIVE ORIGINAL LOTS of this beautifully situated Valuable Estate, opposite the Junction of the OLD and NEW SOUTH HEAD ROADS, and the property of James Pemell, Esq., M.L.A.

They comprise:—

	a.	r.	p.
Lot 30	1	2	9
Lot 31	1	2	27
Lot 57	4	2	5
Lot 58	5	1	18
Lot 59	2	3	19
Total	15	3	38

, The truly ROMANTIC BEAUTY of the position of these CHOICE SITES is well known. Elevated undulating land, commanding CHARMING SCENERY, unequalled in the world for extent and PICTURESQUE LOVELINESS, and at the same time approached by a DELIGHTFUL DRIVE of a few miles only from the HEART of SYDNEY, by a FIRST-CLASS ROAD the whole distance.
Four of the lots have extensive frontages to the South Head Road, and extend to the head of PARSLEY BAY, they overlook WATSON'S BAY, VAUCLUSE BAY, GREYCLIFF, and VAUCLUSE HOUSE and GROUNDS; and the PANORAMIC VIEW embraces nearly the WHOLE OF THE HARBOUR and the North Shore with its numerous Bays and Inlets. They are picked selections of this favourite estate, and will be sold in one or more lots, to the highest bidder at the sale, to close accounts.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 18th November, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the above valuable FREEHOLD BLOCKS OF LAND, the most valuable position at VAUCLUSE, SOUTH HEAD.

Terms at sale.

By Order of the Trustees of the Will of the late Mrs. SAVAGE.

EXTENSIVE PEREMPTORY SALE.
SUBURBAN AND COUNTRY ESTATES.

GLENMORE ROAD, PADDINGTON.

Two CHOICE VILLA SITES of about 2 ACRES each, with extensive frontage to the GLENMORE ROAD, a little beyond the valuable properties of Messrs. H. Burton Bradley, W. H. M'Carthy, M. H. Stephen, and others.

, THESE MAGNIFICENT VILLA SITES are well worthy of attention and inspection. They comprise
ONE GRANT OF LAND,
with extensive frontage to the GLENMORE ROAD, about midway between the
OLD AND NEW SOUTH HEAD ROADS.
It is subdivided into TWO BLOCKS, with a reserved road 1 chain wide running between them. The frontage to the Glenmore Road is a FINE ELEVATED SITE, commanding very EXTENSIVE BEAUTIFUL VIEWS OF THE HARBOUR, including the VALLEY OF LACROZA and the Heights of DARLINGHURST and DARLING POINT. The land recedes from the Glenmore Road by a GENTLE GRASSY SLOPE, and the lower portion consists for the most part of RICH GARDEN SOIL, with a NORTHERN ASPECT, and most favourably situated for cultivation.
THIS ESTATE is equally important as an INVESTMENT FOR RESALE, subdivided, or for VILLA GROUNDS. Immediately outside the city boundary, and within easy walking distance from business, combining the CONVENIENCE OF THE CITY with the SALUBRIOUS ADVANTAGE of a SUBURB, the Glenmore Road portion of Paddington will always be a FAVOURITE POSITION. As SITES, whether in regard TO VALUE, or the NATURAL ADVANTAGES of POSITION, the two lots are UNEQUALLED by any portion of our suburbs. They have been surveyed and pegged, so that no difficulty can occur in identification.

HASLEM CREEK RAILWAY STATION.
TURNER'S GRANT OF 80 ACRES, close to the above station, and adjoining the properties of Messrs. George King and G. Marsden.
, This land is divided by the railway, and is only a few yards from the station. It is admirably adapted either for a small farm or for subdivision.

CHIPPING and CLAIRMONT.
BRINGELLY ROAD.
Two Agricultural and Grazing Estates, containing together 1840 ACRES, about 6 MILES FROM PENRITH, adjoining the well-known fattening paddock of the Messrs. YORK, and the estates of Sir DANIEL COOPER, Bart.
, Chipping and Clairmont are choice country properties in a convenient locality near Penrith, and close to the Great Western Road. As a DEPOT FOR STOCK, the land, which is nearly all enclosed, would be invaluable.

TITLES.—Particulars can be obtained, and deeds inspected, on application to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, Hunter-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the TRUSTEES of the WILL of the late Mrs. SAVAGE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 2nd December, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the above freehold estates, UNRESERVED INSTRUCTIONS respecting the sale of which have been received from England, therefore each lot must positively be disposed of.
Plans on view at the Rooms.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

CANTERBURY.

CAPITAL 60-ACRE FARM, situated about three miles from Canterbury, on the new line of ROAD to SALT PAN CREEK, together with a substantial homestead and other improvements, &c.

Title unquestionable.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from N. J. Crocker, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 25th November, at 11 o'clock,
A choice farm, containing by grant 60 acres more or less, situate in the parish of ST. GEORGE, on the new line of road to SALT PAN CREEK, about 3 miles from Canterbury (scarcely 1 mile beyond WEST'S public-house) and bounded by Mr Welch's well-known nursery and farm.

The improvements are substantial; they comprise a comfortable verandah cottage built of hardwood weatherboards, bricknogged, containing six rooms, with detached kitchen of two rooms, large barn, two-stalled stable, &c.
About three acres of the land are planted with choice and hardy fruit trees now in full bearing, and 15 acres cleared and fit to be cropped. The remainder of the land is well timbered and of excellent quality, and the whole property is securely fenced.
☞ This is a capital opportunity for obtaining a choice little agricultural property near the city in good order, and on which a very large amount of money has been expended, and parties looking out for an eligible investment of this description are recommended to inspect prior to the sale as the instructions from the proprietor are to sell to the highest bidder on the date above mentioned.
Terms at sale.

THE PICK OF THE WHINSTONE COUNTRY.

CHOICE FARMS.
WINGECARRIBEE ESTATE.
BOWRAL RAILWAY STATION.

This well-known magnificent property comprises 4200 ACRES OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL LAND in the Southern districts, and includes the remaining unsold portion of the VILLAGE OF BOWRAL. About 1750 ACRES are let in farms to good tenants, and realise a rental of £500 PER ANNUM. The remaining 2500 Acres consist of fine undulating agricultural land, principally of whinstone formation, well watered in all seasons by the Mittagong Creek and numerous springs. The whole estate is enclosed by a good fence, and the farms under lease are all more or less improved.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from J. N. Oxley, Esq., to sell by auction, on the Ground, next month,
THE WINGECARRIBEE ESTATE,
MITTAGONG,
in lots to suit purchasers.

The BOWRAL RAILWAY STATION, which is on the estate, will be open for traffic in October next. The Mittagong Railway Station is only about four miles distant from the property, so that intending purchasers will have no difficulty in at once making a thorough inspection.
WINGECARRIBEE is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable estates in the colony, and the Auctioneers can confidently recommend it to the notice of those seeking first-class agricultural or fattening grazing land, within three hours' ride from the metropolis.
The sale will take place immediately on the opening of the traffic to the Bowral Station.

TERMS, LIBERAL.

Lithographic plans of the subdivision may be obtained on application at the Rooms.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

To Ship Builders, Engineers, Boiler Makers, Millers, and others.

WHARF PROPERTY,
DARLING HARBOUR.

Those Extensive Valuable Waterside Premises, known as MARSDEN'S WHARF, MILLER'S POINT, having about the following frontages:—
72½ FEET TO DARLING HARBOUR
200 FEET TO KENT-STREET
94½ FEET TO WINDMILL-STREET,
together with the extensive premises erected thereon, comprising large Wool Shed, Spacious Stores, Dwelling-house, Smithy, and other Useful Buildings.
An 8 horse-power Engine, with Boiler complete, can, if desired by the purchaser, be taken at a valuation.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. G. Marsden to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 25th November, at 11 o'clock,
MARSDEN'S WHARF,
KENT AND WINDMILL STREETS,
DARLING HARBOUR.

☞ The above adjoins the freeholds of Messrs. Charlton and Summerville, which are between it and Macnamara's Wharf. To parties who require harbour frontage for business purposes the sale of this property will be interesting. It occupies a very good position, and on the completion of the improvements at the foot of Kent-street (to which it has upwards of 200 feet frontage), a very large addition to its value will be obtained. The large 2-story woolshed on the land is of immense size, and a most substantial building. It is admirably adapted for ship or boat builders, boilermakers, and other trades requiring great space combined with accessibility to deep water in the harbour.
The sale is peremptory in consequence of the proprietor having removed his wool business to the Circular Quay; and intending purchasers are therefore specially requested to inspect the property, and not neglect the favourable opportunity for securing a conveniently situated and commodious

CITY WHARF PROPERTY.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

KENNEDY DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

For Peremptory Sale, to Close a Partnership Account.

An Extensive well grassed Run, known as
HOMESTEAD,
comprising three large Blocks of capital Grazing and Fattening Country, situated about 127 miles from CLEVELAND BAY, and about 30 miles from the prosperous
CAPE DIGGINGS.
With the above Run will be sold
7000 Sheep, more or less
70 Cattle, ditto ditto
12 Horses, ditto ditto,
Stores, Dray, Working Bullocks, and all other belongings to be taken by valuation in the usual manner.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 10th December next, at 11 o'clock,

The above compact pastoral property, full particulars of which, with classification of the sheep, will be shortly published, or may be obtained on application at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

Mort's Dry Dock,
Balmain.

Corner Allotment.
Comfortable Brick Cottage.
Mort and Campbell streets.
At present occupied by Mr. Martin.

IRWIN and TURNER have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 171, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, on or before 11th December,
All that allotment of land having a frontage of 33 feet to Mort-street and 88 feet to Campbell-street, within two minutes' walk of the Dock Ferry, Balmain, upon which is erected a substantial brick cottage, containing six rooms and kitchen, with a deep verandah.
☞ The whole is enclosed with a secure fence, and there is a good supply of excellent water on the premises.
The tenure is ninety-nine years' lease, commencing in 1867, ground rent £11 per annum.
Terms at sale.

BALMAIN.

COMFORTABLE VERANDAH COTTAGE,
For Sale in December.
Title Good.

IRWIN and TURNER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 171, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, early in December,
All that allotment of land, situate at Birch Grove, Balmain, having 75 feet frontage to Louisa Road and 60 feet to Numa-street, with the comfortable 4-roomed cottage erected thereon. The rooms are large. There is also a kitchen and outhouse, and a verandah 30 feet x 6 feet.
It possesses every convenience for a small family.
Terms at sale.

By Order of the Mortgagee.
VALUABLE IMPROVED FARM,
72 acres 3 roods.

PARISH of GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.

IRWIN and TURNER have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 171, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, in December,
All that desirable FARM, comprising 72 acres 3 roods, (more or less) situate at Gosford, Brisbane Water, known as the property of George Rankin, and near J. Mitchell's 150-acre farm. The property has been worked for several years and has been greatly improved.
Title, perfect. Grant from Crown.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

IMPORTANT SALE.
Valuable City, Suburban, and Country Properties,
EARLY IN DECEMBER.
By Order of the Trustees of the Estate of the late E. Salamon.

YORK-STREET.
☞ THAT SPLENDID CITY PROPERTY
having a
FRONTAGE
OF 54 FEET
TO YORK-STREET,
with a depth of
93 FEET
to
MARKET-ROW,
adjoining
THE SYNAGOGUE,
and immediately opposite the Central Police Court, upon which are erected
THREE COMMODIOUS, SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT DWELLING-HOUSES,
facing
YORK-STREET;
and
THREE HOUSES,
known as
YORK-PLACE,
in the rear of the above.

DOUBLE BAY.
TWO SPLENDID BUILDING SITES.
☞ CORNER ALLOTMENTS.
Block 6, 150 feet 5 inches to Ocean-street, and 216 feet 8 inches to Cooper-street. Block 8, 214 feet to Henrietta-street, 157 feet 9 inches to Edward-street.

BOURKE-STREET.
☞ ELEVEN BUILDING SITES,
, between William and Liverpool streets, and opposite Stanley-street.

CHIPPENDALE.
TWO BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
Queen and Henrietta streets.

SHEPHERD'S PADDOCK.
18 CHOICE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
fronting the Newtown Road, Myrtle and Rose streets, adjoining the Nursery.

GREAT SIRIUS COVE.
FIVE ACRES,
with exclusive
☞ WATER FRONTAGE,
adjoining the property of F. Mitchell, Esq., at the Point.

MANLY COVE.
TWO BLOCKS OF LAND,
containing, severally, 8 acres 1 rood, and 9 acres and a-half,
fronting
BANTRY BAY, MANLY COVE,
and adjoining J. A. Spencer's celebrated grant.

LANE COVE.
TWENTY-ONE ACRE FARM,
situated at the head of
BURNS BAY.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.
11 ACRES 3 ROODS 14 PERCHES,
adjoining Ross Donelly's 10 acres, opposite the Quaker's Hat, and near the Fig Tree Point.

BURWOOD,
ONE ACRE ONE ROOD FOUR PERCHES,
having
☞ A FRONTAGE OF 200 FEET TO
DRIVER'S ROAD,
with a depth of
280 FEET.

CANTERBURY FARM,
EIGHTY (80) ACRES,
about
TWO MILES FROM CANTERBURY,
COOK'S RIVER.
known as
MAXWELL'S GRANT,
adjoining
THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL,
and the properties of
Messrs. SAPPY, M'CABE, and LEE.

VILLAGE OF ARNCLIFFE,
COOK'S RIVER.
TWO VALUABLE BLOCKS OF LAND,
containing severally
TWO and HALF ACRES,
and
NINE and HALF ACRES,
fronting
THE NEW ROAD,
from
SYDNEY TO WOLLONGONG,
close to
BARDEN'S PUBLIC-HOUSE,
a little
beyond the
COOK'S RIVER DAM.

TOWN OF BERRIMA.
LOT 10,
of
SECTION 14,
containing
☞ TWO ROODS ELEVEN PERCHES,
on the
WINGECARRIBEE RIVER;

IRWIN and TURNER have received instructions to sell, at their Rooms, 171, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, early in December,
The above valuable properties, full particulars of which will be given in future advertisements, or may be obtained of the Auctioneers.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. MICHAEL HUDSON, Detective officer, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, which will move from his late residence, Hosking place, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street, TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock precisely. GEORGE HILL, Undertaker, William-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. THOMAS GREVE, Shoemaker, are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of Mr. W. Booth, Baylis's-buildings off George-street South, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers opposite Christ Church.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of DENIS CARROLL and JOHN BOURKE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their Mother-in-law, the late Mrs. JOHANNA SHELLY, THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON; the procession to move from Mr. J. Bourke's residence, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills, at half past 2 o'clock. THOMAS DIXON, Undertaker, South Head Road.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. WILLIAM THOMS are invited to attend his funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 74, Kent-street North, TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock precisely. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street, near the Wesleyan chapel.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM PARKER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased infant son, ROGER WILLIAM; to move from his residence, Darling-street, Balmain, on SUNDAY MORNING, at a quarter before 8 o'clock precisely. W. H. WOOD, Undertaker, Balmain, and 768, George street South.

GREAT ATHLETIC SPORTS on the ALBERT CRICKET GROUND, REDFERN, THIS DAY, Saturday, November 9th, in Celebration of the BIRTHDAY of H. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES.

Under the Management of the Committee of the Albert Sports
Judge—Mr. S. Cohen. Starter—Mr. C. A. W. Lett.

The SPLENDID BAND of Messrs. ALDERSON and SON'S Factory will attend (in uniform), having kindly volunteered their services, and will play the following selections:—
1. Quick March—Fireman's ....C. Shoultz
2. Overture—Le Cheval de Bronze ....Auber
3. Quadrille—Echoes of London ....Coote
4. Grand Selection—La Sonnambula ....Bellini
5. Comet Polka—Butterflies ....Richerson
6. Quick March—Her bright smiles haunt me still ....Richerson
7. Selection—Scotch medley ....Cavalini
8. Waltz—Farewell ....Rille
9. Galop—Valentine ....Rille.
God save the Queen.
Conductor ....G. Hardy.

PROGRAMME.
No. 1.—To start at 11.15 a.m.—BOYS OF 12 YEARS AND UNDER, 150 yards.
FIRST DIVISION.
1 J. Gafiney—Pink shirt, blue cap
2 T. Cockbedge—White shirt
3 L. Emanuel—White shirt, black cap
4 A. Elliott—Blue cap, white shirt
5 J. Davis—White shirt, blue sash
6 J. Jones—Pink shirt, yellow cap
7 J. Duffin—Pink shirt, red cap
8 D. Clark—White shirt, black cap
9 W. Plummer—White shirt, blue and white cap
10 W. Coonan—Pink shirt.
No. 2.—Start at 11.30.—Boys of 12 and under, 150 yards.
SECOND DIVISION.
11 T. Werry—White shirt, blue cap
12 A. Philips—White shirt, blue trimmings
13 W. Denham—White shirt, blue cap
14 J. Smith—Pink shirt, blue and white cap
15 N. Lancaster—Blue shirt, black cap
16 E. Sunners—White shirt, red cap and star
17 J. Speering—Striped shirt
18 P. Carroll—White shirt, magenta cap
19 F. Duncan—Pink and white cap.
No. 3.—To start at 11.45.—MAIDEN PLATE.—150 yards.
FIRST DIVISION.
1 A. Dearin—White shirt, blue sash
2 H. Thompson—White shirt, red and white cap
3 H. Malone—White shirt, blue trimmings
4 M. Ryan—White shirt
5 J. Priestley—White shirt, light blue trimmings
6 J. Stacey—White shirt, blue cap
7 J. Williams—White shirt, blue cap and star.
No. 4.—Start at 12.—MAIDEN PLATE.
SECOND DIVISION.
8 J. M'Lennon—Checked shirt, white cap
9 F. Fitzpatrick—Blue and white cap
10 W. Jones—Checked shirt
11 F. Howe—White shirt, pink trimmings
12 J. Quail—White shirt
13 H. Freeland—Pink shirt
14 J. Onan—White shirt and white cap.
No. 5.—To start at 12.15.—FINAL HEAT FOR BOYS OF 12.—150 yards.—First prize, £1; second prize, 10s.
First and second of each division will run off.
No. 6.—To start at 12.30.—FINAL HEAT OF MAIDEN PLATE.—150 yards.—First prize, £3; second prize, £1.
First and second of each division will run off.
No. 7.—To start at 12.45.—HANDICAP SACK RACE.—150 yards.—First prize, £1; second prize, 10s.
1 J. Kelso—Scotch cap, scratch
2 W. Kelso—Black cap, scratch
3 H. Thompson—Red and white cap, 15 yards
4 F. Werry—Blue cap, 25 yards
5 J. Forsyth—White cap, 25 yards.
No. 8.—To start at 1.10 p.m.—HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, 150 yards.—First prize, £3; second prize, £1.
1 A. Pyke—White shirt, blue trimmings, scratch
2 M. Ryan—White shirt, scratch
3 J. Frazer—White shirt, violet trimmings, scratch
4 G. Barry—Pink shirt, 5 yards
5 H. Thompson—White shirt, red and white cap, 7 yards
6 W. Bowman—White shirt, red sash, 7 yards
7 J. Onan—White shirt, white cap, 10 yards
8 J. Williams—White shirt, blue cap, and star, 10 yards
9 C. H. Smith—White shirt, pink and white cap, 10 yards.
No. 9.—To start at 2 o'clock.—Youths of 16 and under. WALKING MATCH.—1 mile.—First prize, £2; second prize, £1.
1 W. Bernasconi—White shirt and blue cap
2 F. Pearson—White shirt, white cap, red star
3 O. Haydock—White shirt, blue trimmings
4 W. Cartwright—White shirt, white cap, blue star
5 W. Aitken—Puce shirt
6 W. Oatley—White shirt, magenta cap
7 R. Armitage—White shirt
8 J. Buckley—Pink shirt
9 J. Blake—White shirt, blue sash.
No. 10.—To start at 2.15.—HALF MILE HANDICAP FLAT RACE.—First prize, £4; second prize, £2; third prize, £1.
1 S. Houlahan—White shirt, green trimmings, scratch
2 M. Ryan—White shirt, scratch
3 A. Pyke—White shirt, blue trimmings, 5 yards
4 C. Ricketts—Spotted shirt, green trimmings, 5 yards
5 J. Frazer—White shirt, violet trimmings, 5 yards
6 A. Yeomans—University colours, 20 yards
7 W. Bowman—White shirt, red sash, 30 yards
8 J. Gleeson—White shirt, green trimmings, 40 yards
9 C. H. Smith—White shirt, pink and white cap, 50 yards
10 R. Morris—White shirt, scarlet trimmings, 50 yards
11 J. Priestly—White shirt, blue trimmings, 50 yards
12 J. Vardy—Pink shirt, 50 yards
13 W. S. Hall—Striped shirt and cap, 60 yards
14 S. Emanuel—White shirt, black cap, 60 yards
15 P. Gorman—White shirt, blue sash, 60 yards
16 J. Stacy—White shirt, blue cap, 60 yards
17 F. Foster—White shirt, green rosette, 60 yards
18 F. Brady—White shirt, 60 yards
19 T. Thomas—White shirt, scarlet trimmings, 60 yards
20 H. Wilson—White shirt, blue and white cap, 60 yards
21 J. Rawley—White shirt, white and blue cap, 60 yards
22 A. Turner—White shirt, blue trimmings, 60 yards
23 J. Porter—Magenta shirt, blue cap, 60 yards
24 A. Day—Plaid shirt, 70 yards.
No. 11.—To start at 2.35 p.m.—WALKING MATCH FOR BOYS of 12 years and under, half a mile.—First prize, £1; second prize, 10s; third prize, 5s
1 T. Brennan—Blue shirt, green cap
2 H. Pointer—White shirt, black cap
3 R. Oatley—White shirt, magenta cap
4 G. Diamond—Red shirt
5 M. Lawlor—White shirt
6 J. Duffin—Pink shirt, red cap
7 A. Riddell—White shirt, blue trimmings
8 E. Riddell—White shirt, red sash
9 J. Davis—White shirt, blue sash
10 M. Lipman—Check shirt
11 S. Henson—White shirt, white cap, red star
12 T. Mihell—White shirt
13 E. Mihell—White shirt, blue trimmings
14 H. Mears—White shirt, scotch cap
15 E. Bourke—White shirt
16 J. Spark—White shirt, red and white cap
17 J. Hixon—Red cap
18 W. Newell—Pink shirt, white and blue cap
19 C. Daly—Red cap, white star
20 F. Shoultz—White shirt, black cap
21 T. M'Grath—White shirt, blue sash
22 A. Davis—Pink shirt
23 J. Davis—Magenta shirt
24 L. Bernasconi—White shirt, blue cap
25 F. Delprado—White shirt, blue trimmings
No. 12.—To start at 3.15 p.m.—HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, 440 yards. First prize, £3; second prize, £2; third prize, £1.
1 C. Ricketts—Spotted shirt, green trimmings, scratch
2 M. Ryan—White shirt, scratch
3 J. Frazer—White shirt, violet trimmings, scratch
4 A. Pyke—White shirt, blue trimmings, scratch
5 W. Bowman—White shirt, red sash, 15 yards
6 H. Thompson—White shirt, red and white cap, 20 yards
7 C. H. Smith—White shirt, pink and white cap, 30 yards.
No. 13.—To start at 3.45.—GRAND HANDICAP WALKING MATCH; three miles. First prize, £5; second, £2; third, £1.
1 W. Hamilton—White shirt, magenta trimmings, scratch
2 M. Cleary—White shirt, red cap, 180 yards
3 A. Mihell—White shirt, blue trimmings, 200 yards
4 W. Baker—White shirt, blue cap, 200 yards
5 C. Cootes—White shirt, blue cap, 280 yards
6 W. Cartwright—White shirt, white cap, blue star, 300 yards
7 Toby—White shirt, blue and white cap, 300 yards.
No. 14.—To start at 4.30.—ONE MILE HANDICAP FLAT RACE. First prize, £6; second prize, £2; third prize, £1.
1 S. Houlahan—White shirt, green trimmings, scratch
2 A. Pyke—White shirt, blue trimmings, 10 yards
3 C. Ricketts—Spotted shirt, green trimmings, 10 yards
4 J. Frazer—White shirt, violet trimmings, 10 yards
5 J. Gleeson—White shirt, green trimmings, 20 yards
6 A. Yeomans—University colours, 40 yards
7 W. Bowman—White shirt, red sash, 40 yards
8 T. King—White shirt, 60 yards
9 W. Williams—White shirt red and white cap, 60 yards
10 T. Stokes—Blue shirt, 80 yards
11 W. H. Smith—White shirt, blue cap, 80 yards
12 T. Thomas—White shirt, scarlet trimmings, 80 yards
13 H. Wilson—White shirt, blue and white cap, 80 yards
14 R. Morris—White shirt, scarlet trimmings, 100 yards
15 F. Howe—White shirt, pink trimmings, 100 yards
16 A. Day—Plaid shirt, 120 yards.
No. 15.—To start at 4.45 p.m.—HURDLE RACE FOR YOUTHS of 17 and under, 250 yards. First prize, £2; second prize, £1.
1 H. Thompson—White shirt, red and white cap, scratch
2 C. H. Smith—White shirt, pink and white cap, 10 yards
3 W. S. Hall—Striped shirt and cap, 15 yards
4 J. Molly—White shirt, black cap, 15 yards
5 F. Werry—White shirt, blue cap, 20 yards.
No. 16.—To start at 5.15 p.m.—WATER PAIL RACE—100 yards—First prize, £2.
1 A. Pyke—White shirt, blue trimmings
2 H. Malone—White shirt
3 J. Gleeson—White shirt, green trimmings.

RULES.
To be run under the rules of the Albert Ground
The Running Course is exactly a quarter of a mile (440 yards)
The starter will read over the names at the starting post just before starting, and any competitor not appearing in the colours entered on the programme, will be fined two shillings and sixpence.
Four to start, or no second prize.
The races will start at the hour advertised.
The warning bell will ring seven minutes before the advertised time, when the number of the race will be telegraphed.
The second bell (go to the post) will ring two minutes before each race, when competitors must go to the starting post.
The first, second, and (if possible) third men will be telegraphed immediately after the race by their numbers on the programme.
Programmes may be obtained on the ground at threepence each.
Gates will be open at 10 o'clock.
ADMISSION, 1s; under twelve, 6d; grand stand, 1s.
Members of the A. C. C. will be admitted free, on production of card of membership
All persons admitted to the ground must conform to the rules, which will be strictly enforced.
Vehicles must occupy only the site allotted to them.
Saddle horses must be put up in the horse yard.
Persons found Gambling will be removed from the ground.
PETER C. CURTIS, Honorary Secretary.
N.B.—Omnibuses continually plying. Fare 3d.

GRAND HIPPODROME, on BOXING DAY, 26th December, 1867, at the ALBERT CRICKET GROUND, REDFERN, by JAMES COOKE'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS COMPANY.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL, Albert Sports, Albert Ground.
PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY, November 9.
Refreshments provided for the public in the Grand Stand; and in the Pavilion for members of the Albert Cricket Club. W. J. O'BRIEN.

CRICKET.—WARWICK v. ALBERT.—THE MATCH OF THE SEASON, TO-DAY, Prince of Wales's Birthday.—W. J. O'BRIEN (Tattersal's Hotel) begs to inform his numerous friends that he intends erecting a Booth in the Domain, where the necessary comforts will be dispensed in his usual style.

GRAND CRICKET MATCH, Domain, TO-DAY.

WARWICK v. ALBERTS, Domain, TO-DAY.

TATTERSALL'S BOOTH, Domain, TO-DAY.

W. J. O'BRIEN will supply Refreshments in Domain.

GREAT ATTRACTION.—The Cricketers of the colony meet in Domain TO-DAY.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
Under the management of Mr. GEORGE COPPIN.
Stage Manager ....Mr. J. R. Greville.
SUMMER SEASON.
The Eminent and Popular Tragedian, Mr. JAMES ANDERSON, for a limited number of nights.
Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT HEIR and COPPIN'S STAR COMPANY.
ALTERATION IN TIME OF COMMENCEMENT, Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock; the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.
ALTERATION OF PRICES.
Upper Circle ....ONE SHILLING.
Pit, 2s; Stalls, 3s; Dress Circle, 5s.
PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY, 9th NOVEMBER, and until further notice, will be presented, the Historical and Heroical Drama, in 5 Acts, written by JAMES ANDERSON, licensed by the Lord Chamberlain, and entitled, the SCOTTISH CHIEF and THE MAID OF ELLERSLIE.
New scenery by Mr. Holmes; Properties by Mr. C. Warde; Mechanism by Mr. J. Renno.
Dresses and appropriate music.
Previous to the rising of the curtain, an ORIGINAL SCOTCH OVERTURE, composed expressly for this Drama.
Sir Roger Kirkpatrick ....Mr. Saville
Comyn, Earl of Athol ....Mr. Noble
Sir WILLIAM WALLACE ....Mr. J. ANDERSON
Sir James Douglass ....Mr. G. R. Ireland
Sir John Monteith ....Mr. R. W. Lawrence
Malcolm, Earl of Lennox ....Mr. Anslow
Halbert Klerly, Wallace's Henchman ....Mr. Collier
Hugh Fergus, Monteith's Henchman ....Mr. F. Ede
Sir Eustace Maxwell ....Mr. Latham
Sir Alexander Scrymgeour, Standard-bearer of Scotland ....Mr. E. M'Lean
Helen Marr, the Maid of Ellerslie ....Mrs. Robert Heir.
SOUTHERNERS:
Ralph de Monthermer, Earl of Glo'ster ....Mr. Davis
Sir Gilbert Hambledon ....Mr. Stanley
Aymer de Valance, Earl of Pembroke ..Mr. G. H. Rogers
Sir Reginald Fitz Eustace ....Mr. Giles
Grimsby, a straggler from the English army ....Mr. Lewis
Whitmore, his comrade ....Mr. J. R. Greville
Fitzgerald, another soldier ....Mr. Williams
The different clans, soldiers, and crowd, by a host of auxiliaries expressly engaged.
TRIUMPHAL ENTRY OF WALLACE.
Scene 2.—Lovers' Walk, Rural Glade, near Stirling.
Heroic Sacrifice of a Heart's Devotion.
Field of Battle.
ABDUCTION and RESCUE of HELEN MARR.
£2000 set on the Head of Wallace, dead or alive.
SCAFFOLD ON TOWER HILL.
The Last Moments of the Patriot.
THE EXECUTION.
Between the pieces the Orchestra will perform THE GALATEA WALTZES, by Charles Edward Horsley—arranged by Mr. Walter Rice.
To conclude with the screaming original farce, by W. Brough and Andrew Halliday, THE AREA BELLE.

NO PUFF, BUT KNOWN TO BE LEGITIMATE
BITTON'S CANTERBURY HALL, Park and Elizabeth streets.
THE STAR COMPANY.
Mr. M'DONALD, the great English, Irish, and Scotch Vocalist and Actor, from all the principal theatres and concert halls in Victoria and New Zealand.
BITTON'S CANTERBURY HALL.
Mr. T. M. JOHNSON, the great sensation Vocalist and Irish Comedian.
BITTON'S CANTERBURY HALL.
Mr. J. WATT, the renowned Sydney favourite, in new songs.
BITTON'S CANTERBURY HALL.
Miss C. NEVEL, the great female sensation singer.
BITTON'S CANTERBURY HALL.
Mr. W. WEST, the celebrated clog and American jig dancer.
BITTON'S CANTERBURY HALL.
Mons. BERNARD on the Trapeze.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
The whole forming the largest and best company in Sydney.
Proprietor ....E. Bitton
Manager ....J. Watt.

PRINCE OF WALES'S BIRTHDAY.—Professor PARKER'S Grand ASSAUT D'ARMES and MUSICAL SOIREE, School of Arts, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING, on which occasion Captain Macdonald has consented to meet Mr. Parker in a broadsword combat. Several other celebrated gentlemen will also appear. Miss ANNIE BEAUMONT, the justly celebrated serio-comic and ballad vocalist, will have the honour to appear for the first time before a Sydney audience, in her great character of "La Vivandiere." For full particulars see programme. Admission: Reserved seats, 4s; body of hall, 2s; gallery, 1s.

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY ASSOCIATION.
The Committee of the above Association respectfully announce that the Sixteenth of a Series of ENTERTAINMENTS will be given in the TEMPERANCE HALL, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING, Saturday, the 9th. His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir JOHN YOUNG, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., in the chair.
PROGRAMME.
Song—Little Binks ....Gentleman Amateur
Recitation—Death of the May Queen ....Mr. W. S. Gale
Trio—The Wreath ....Gentleman Amateurs
Recitation—Last Resting-place of Lord Macaulay ....Mr. R. Cooke
Song ....Miss Wiseman
Dialogue—Edward and Warwick ....Messrs. Cameron and Barton
Ballad—Good-bye at the Door ....Mr. T. Sinclair
Recitation—Mary Queen of Scots ....Mr. H. Driver
Song—Just after the Battle ....Mr. T. Fisher, Jun.
Solo—English concertina ....Mr. J. Dodge
Recitation—A Wife wanted ....Mr. Anderson
Catch—"Would you know my Celia's charms?" ....Gentlemen Amateurs
Recitation—Dr. Birch ....Mr. F. Sewell
Quartette—"Come where my love lies dreaming" ....Gentlemen Amateurs
Song—Hope for the best ....Gentleman Amateur
Recitation—The Stage-struck Hero ....Mr. Heydon
Song—"The Steel-clad Ships of England" ....Mr. T. Fisher, Jun.
Recitation—Beth Gelert ....Mr. R. Henson
Song—"Kiss me, Good night, Mother" ....Mr. Rooney
Recitation—Charge of the 600 ....Mr. H. Driver
Song ....Miss Wiseman
Recitation—The Sorrows of Serjeant Gubbins ....Mr. F. Driver
Solo—Japanese Fiddle ....Gentleman Amateur
Dialogue—The Rivals ....Messrs. Cooper and Orr
"God Save the Queen."
Accompanyist—Gentleman Amateur, who has kindly given his services.
Admission, one penny. An extra number of reserved-seat tickets will be issued on this occasion, sixpence each. Doors open at half-past 7; to commence punctually at 8.
ALEXANDER OGILVIE, J. BOYS, Joint Hon. Secs.

PRINCE of WALES'S BIRTHDAY.—C. KIDMAN'S establishments will be closed until 4 p.m.

A LADY, accustomed to tuition, is desirous of receiving two little girls to BOARD and EDUCATE with her own. Box 38, Post-office, Sydney.

BAY HORSE WANTED.—Wanted, to purchase a bay HORSE, with black points, switch tail, full 15½ or 16 hands high, 5 or 6 years old; must be well bred and thoroughly broken in to light harness and saddle; good price will be given. Apply any day this week or next week, to J. Kiss, Pitt-street, Sydney.

EMPTY KEROSENE CASES.—A large quantity required. 1s 6d will be given for each case containing 2 tins, if in first rate condition, and carefully opened. Apply to R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A middle-aged Lady, accustomed to have the charge either of a Hotel or of a large household, seeks an engagement. B. E., care of Mrs. Applewhaite, Immigration Depot, Hyde Park.

ST. MICHAEL'S SCHOOL, SURRY HILLS.—Applications for Nomination to the appointment of INFANT SCHOOLMISTRESS may be made either personally or by letter, till the 15th instant, to the Rev. HULTON S. KING, the Parsonage, Albion-street.
HENRY LUMSDAINE, Hon. Secretary Local School Board.
November 5th.

SADDLE HORSE wanted; one that will carry a lady, and perfectly quiet. Apply on Monday to the Groom, Legislative Council Chambers.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted for Maitland, Two competent DRAPERS. Apply on Monday, the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the warehouse of Prince, Ogg, and Co.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good HANDS; any number. Buller and Mason's Clothing Manufactory, rear of 214, Pitt-street.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—A young married Man of good character wants a SITUATION in a store (is a carpenter). Apply George Moore, 163, Pitt-street.

VISITING Governess, salary, 40 guineas per annum; efficient ditto, 100 guineas, wait engagement. Z., Sandon's, George-street.

WANTED, a first-class MACHINIST, leather work. W. G. Stephens, boot manufacturer, Geo-st, Bathurst.

WANTED, good Kip WORKMAN. G. Gardner, 499, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, MEN to make peg boots, and Youths as Apprentices. E. Kennedy, 313, George-street.

WANTED, a single MAN, as Gardener, Groom, and Coachman. T. Perkins, Snail's Bay, Balmain.

WANTED, a MAN who can drive; must be good milkman. Apply Mr. Mackenzie, opp. railway.

WANTED, a MAN, used to lay asphalte. Apply E. Hughes, near Tollbar, Newtown.

WANTED, General SERVANT—must be good laundress. 13, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point.

WANTED, to SELL, a first-class Safety, Horse, and Harness. Apply to Mr. Green, painter, 432, Pitt-st.

WANTED, for an intelligent Lad, a SITUATION as Page. Parsonage, Prince-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a competent Dispenser; good recommendations. W. C. B., HERALD.

WANTED, Tonnage for 400 tons of A. A. Guano Co.'s Guano to London. R. NOTT, 305, Geo.-st.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, SITUATION, as Housemaid and Needlewoman. 790, George-st S.

WANTED to SELL, two superior-toned VIOLINS, at 140, South Head Road. T. Webster.

WANTED, a CAP STAND. 316, George-street.

WANTED to buy an Omnibus CAR. Apply J. D., 159, Clarence-street, opposite Barrack-street.

WANTED, unfurnished ROOMS, by a respectable party, North Sydney. A. Z., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; must be a good cook. Clarendon Hotel, George and Hunter sts.

WANTED, a CANDLEMAKER. Apply Allen, Brothers 634, Brickfield-hill, between 9 and 10.

WANTED, a Female SERVANT. Edinburgh Castle Pitt and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, A or B SEWING MACHINE, good. W. P., Post-office, Waverley.

WANTED, a good RUNNER, for a Boarding-house. Apply at 54, King-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT, with reference. 83, South Head Road.

WANTED, a COACHPAINTER and ASSISTANT. Apply Charles Whately, coach factory, Newtown.

WANTED, a clean, tidy GIRL (13 or 14), to make herself useful. 27, Burton-st., South Head Road.

WANTED, a first-class DOGCART, second-hand. Gibson and Co., 282, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a stout quiet Harness PONY. Gibson and Co., 282, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; also, a RUNNER, at the Old Folks at Home, George-street North.

WANTED, General SERVANT, in a small family; Protestant preferred. F. Pearce, Stanley-street.

WANTED, MACHINIST (first-class), also a Fitter. Leathem and Orr, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, one that can sew will be preferred. Apply 99, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, Two WHEELWRIGHTS. Apply A. J. Goodwin, 483, George-street, late Bayliss.

WANTED, a STOREMAN, one accustomed to the produce business preferred. H. Maurice, Sussex-st.

WANTED, a strong respectable GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Mrs Pitt, 496, George-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to look after a horse and make himself useful. Charlton Hotel.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Mrs Bradley, Aston Hall, Randwick.

WANTED known, Saws Sharpened and Set, Keys fitted to Locks. 751, George-st., near Christ Church.

WANTED, to take a Family's WASHING, at 1s per dozen. Apply at 198, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a PAINTER. Weeks, sign writer, 172, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good COOK, immediately. Apply to Mrs. M'Culloch, Merivola, Edgecliffe Road.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Albion Hotel, Elizabeth and Campbell-streets.

WANTED, immediately, for Liverpool, a thorough SERVANT, able to milk. Mrs. Pawsey, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 334, Macquarie-street South, opposite Gloucester-terrace.

WANTED, a quiet PONY, suitable to carry a lady. Apply G. Kiss, 250, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by three Ladies, Private MUSIC LESSONS; state lowest terms. X. Y. Z., Post Office.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl, as General SERVANT (Protestant). 546, George-street.

WANTED, 6 BARMAIDS for the Albert Ground on Saturday, 9th November. W. J. O'Brien, Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, the ADDRESS of CHARLES EDWARDS, late of Burns' Tavern, Sussex-street, HAZELAND and CO., Phoenix Wharf.

WANTED, SITUATION as Needlewoman; can work Wheeler and Wilson's machine. Address T. L., Glebe Post-office.

WANTED, a German WOMAN, to Wash by the day for a family. Address at Mrs. Baigeaut's, Cooper-street, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, a MACHINIST, for Howe's machine; also, Cutters and Fitters. R. Condell, boot manufacturer, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the Drapery. One week allowed for country applications. C. Kingsborough, 531, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a COOK and CABIN-BOY, for a steamboat; and a first-class RUNNER. Apply Lighthouse Hotel, corner of Bathurst and Sussex streets.

WANTED, about January next, BUSINESS PREMISES between King-street and Hunter-street; rent must be moderate. Address S. T., care of Gordon and Gotch.

WANTED.—A WIDOW LADY would be happy to meet with one or two Ladies, and equally divide House expenses. Address 55, New Pitt-street. Open for a week.

WANTED, a PARTNER, with about £250, to join in a safe speculation which will make returns in three months with 100 per cent. profit. Apply at once to Fides, Post Office.

WANTED, the command of a homeward-bound VESSEL. The advertiser would not refuse an appointment as chief officer. He possesses first-class testimonials and a master's certificate of several years' standing. Address Alpha, HERALD Office.

WANTED, Board, Residence, and Attendance for an Invalid Gentleman; suburbs or Woolloomooloo. In airy situation, with good view. Letters, stating terms and particulars, addressed Reading and Wellbank, Bridge-street.

WANTED to purchase in about two months, a COTTAGE containing four or six rooms, with about a quarter or half an acre of land or garden, in one of the suburbs—Redfern, Petersham, or Woollahra. Address, price and particulars, to W. C. K., Post-office, Redfern.

WANTED, the Public to BUY FRENCH'S BOOTS; the best in Sydney; will wear six months.
BOOTS.—Try FRENCH'S Boots, South Head Road. They will wear longer than anybody else's boots in the colony.
BOOTS.—The best and cheapest in the colony at FRENCH'S, Prize Boot Maker, South Head Road.

WANTED, to buy FURNITURE.—All kinds of good second-hand furniture, guns, pianos, glassware, and articles of vertu, in quantities from £5 to £1000, bought by HARDY BROTHERS,
Brokers and Valuators, 15 and 17, South Head Road, who are open to negotiate with parties wishing to dispose of their furniture by private contract, to avoid the publicity of an auction sale. N.B.—Furniture vans always on hire, and furniture carefully packed by experienced hands, for transmission to all parts.

4000 GOOD EWES wanted, on terms, for stocking new country. Open for two weeks. Pastoral Industry, HERALD Office.

£50 GIVEN for a respectable and suitable APPOINTMENT. Confidence, HERALD Office.

£50 WANTED, for one month; liberal terms, good security. Farmer, care of Mr. Watson, Lloyd's-chambers.

A VACANCY for a Gentleman, Bedroom overlooking the Bay. No. 4, Richmond-terrace, in the Domain.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS vacant, suitable for a family. 138, Castlereagh-street, next Victoria Club.

APARTMENTS to LET, on reasonable terms, at 75, Coveny's-buildings, Market-street East.

APARTMENTS, first-class, furnished; bath-room; no other lodgers. 165, Premier-terrace, William-street.

APARTMENTS vacant for families or gentlemen. No. 9, Bligh-street, opposite Union Club.

APARTMENTS, 197, Macquarie-street, near Domain Gate.

A FURNISHED ROOM, for two friends, at 5s each. 467, Kent-street, 2 doors south of Bathurst-street.

APARTMENTS, for a Family or Gentlemen. Mrs. Wright, Osborne House, Wynyard-square.

A DRAWING-ROOM Suite, also single Rooms vacant. Mrs. Anderson, 2, College-buildings, Jamison-street.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS vacant, Macquarie-st. Cards at Mr. Senior's, chemist, George-street.

APARTMENTS or two Rooms, with use of kitchen. Mrs. Mitchell, midwife, Rose-st., Shepherd's-paddock.

APARTMENTS VACANT, for two Gentlemen, with use of bath. 8, O'Connell-street.

A VACANCY for a Gentleman, or a Lady and Gentleman. 2, Devonshire-terrace, William-street. Bath.

APARTMENTS, partial BOARD, bath—charming locality, 10s. weekly each, for three. 152, Dowling-st.

APARTMENTS VACANT for a Family or Gentlemen. 15 O'Connell-street.

APARTMENTS Furnished, as Sitting and Bedroom; suitable for gentlemen. 28, Campbell-st., Haymarket.

A SUPERIOR Drawing-Room, with use of piano, and 2 Bedrooms VACANT. 11, Jamison-street.

A VACANCY for two respectable MEN, 16s each per week. 363, Kent-street, near King-street.

AIRY APARTMENTS (private board or otherwise), pleasantly situated for Summer residence, in the quietest fashionable part of Darlinghurst; harbour view; bathroom, &c. 2, Rialto-terrace, Upper Wm-st. South.

BEDROOM (double), 5s per week. Mrs. Newlyn, 228, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

BOARD and Residence. Mrs. Elder's, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street; terms moderate.

BOARD and Residence, at Mrs. Cruikshank's, 24, Wynyard-square; terms moderate; use of bath.

BOARD and Residence for a gentleman, in a private family. Apply Mr. Kidman, South Head Road.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a single gentleman, in a private family. 120, Dowling-st., William-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a gentleman, in a private family. 152, Bourke-street North, William street.

BOARD (North Shore) WANTED for two gentlemen. Semper, HERALD Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Dobson's, Park House, 27, Park-street. Terms moderate.

BLACKTOWN STATION.—To LET, FARM of 100 acres; large cottage, detached kitchen, &c.

BURWOOD.—TO LET, a 5-roomed COTTAGE; kitchen, washhouse, fowlhouse, yard, garden, and small paddock attached, near the Station. Apply to the Station-master; or to Joseph Fletcher.

COMFORTABLE Apartments vacant, for lady and gentleman, private family; terms mod. 124, Castlrgh.-st.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and Residence; use of piano; lovely view of harbour; 13, Stanley-street.

CHANGE OF AIR.—Milton House, Ashfield Boarding Establishment for families. Glue, 162, Pitt-st.

COTTAGE to LET, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, and servants' room above, situated 91, Elizabeth-street next to Messrs. Ellis and Makinson's, solicitors. For particulars apply 140, Phillip-street.

DOUGLASS HOUSE, KURRAJONG.
TO LET or SELL, that old-established BOARDING-HOUSE, on Douglass Hill, North Kurrajong, containing 10 rooms; also, the new House now being completed, containing 10 rooms, spacious verandah round three sides, commanding magnificent views, with two kitchens, servants' rooms, out-houses, well of water on the premises, and a spring of water within four hundred yards; also, a small orange orchard, a kitchen garden, and about 25 acres of land adjoining fenced off as paddocks.
Apply to John Douglass, Wheeny Creek, Kurrajong.

FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE and Garden, £225. Apply J. Joubert, Victoria Chambers.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, with or without board. 345, Elizabeth-street South.

FURNISHED Bedroom in private family. Board if required. 3, Wemyss-st., off Macquarie-st. South.

HOUSE to LET, No. 10, Edward-st., South Head Road, 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, and verandah.

HOUSE and SHOP, with fixtures, to LET, South Head Road. Apply C. Teakle, Wynyard-street.

HOUSE to LET, stable, large yard; rent, 10s; shop. Bourke-street, opposite Wesleyan Chapel.

HOUSE to LET, 9, Comber-street, near Paddington Brewery; 5 rooms, good water, and large yard.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, Glenburn COTTAGE, Sharp's Bay; 7 rooms, detached kitchen, servant's room, large garden stocked with choice fruits, and plenty of water. Apply to L. Wiles, Neutral Bay.

TO LET, an old-established PUBLIC-HOUSE, situate in Lower George-street; rent and incoming moderate. S. Levin, 164, King-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 99, Bourke-street. Apply C. Kidman, South Head Road.

TO LET, two 6-roomed COTTAGES, Ocean-street, Woollahra, near the Church. Apply on premises.

TO LET, HOUSES and Cottages, in the city, from 10s week. H. Vaughan, 149, King-street East.

TO LET, a 9-roomed HOUSE, Belgrave-terrace, in good order. W. H. Harris, 12, Frances-st., Glebe.

TO LET, a 4-roomed HOUSE, off Bay-street, Glebe, with stable and shed; rent, 11s.

TO LET, a respectable 4-roomed HOUSE. 116, Castlereagh-street South, in good order, key next door.

TO LET, near the Darling Point Road, four-roomed HOUSE. White Conduit.

TO LET, the SHOP, 651, George-street, opposite the Haymarket. T. B. Dearin, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-st.

TO LET, at Camperdown, a Verandah COTTAGE, six rooms, rent 10s. Governor Bourke Inn close by.

TO LET, 131, Dowling-street, a convenient Family Residence of 8 rooms. H. Milgrove, 550, George-st.

TO LET, YARD and STABLING, adjoining the New Market Hotel. Apply J. Maskel.

TO LET, 27, West-street, Darlinghurst; 4 rooms, kitchen, and servants' room. Delightful situation.

TO LET, the FIVE ROADS HOTEL, William and Victoria streets. S. Levin, 164, King street.

TO LET, several first-class PUBLIC HOUSES, near the steamer wharves. S. Levin, 164, King-street.

TO LET, a COTTAGE at Waverley—5 rooms, kitchen, stabling, &c., &c. S. Levin, 164, King-street.

TO LET, a new SHOP, King-street, opposite Supreme Court, suitable for offices. S. Levin, 164, King-st.

TO LET, an old-established PUBLIC-HOUSE, situate in Market street. S. Levin, 164, King-street.

SHOP and PREMISES, 353, George-street, to LET. Apply to Mrs. Simmons, 170, Woolloomooloo-street; or to Mr. Salter, solicitor, 84, King-street.

SUITES OF APARTMENTS, bathroom, &c. 140, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, Grocer's SHOP and DWELLING, No. 30, Riley-street North. Apply 159, Parramatta-street.

TO LET, a pleasantly-situated 7-room HOUSE, in West-street, Darlinghurst, J. Penson, 351, Pitt-st.

TO LET, a first-class HOTEL, in the city. For particulars apply to Mr. John Starkey, 140, Phillip-st.

TO LET, the first HOUSE on the Glenmore Road, Rushcutter's Bay. 4 good rooms and kitchen, 12s.

TO LET, 1, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-st., Redfern, 8 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, stable, coachhouse. Apply No. 6.

TO LET, a new HOUSE, 4 rooms, Botany-street, Waterloo. Key at corner shop.

TO LET, small OFFICES, rent moderate. Mr. Thornethwaite, engraver, Pitt-st., next Metropolitan Hotel.

TO LET, HOUSE, Hosking-place, 4 rooms, off Castlereagh-street North; rent 15s. Apply No. 11.

TO LET, STORES and OFFICES, Custom House-buildings. Apply Mr. Watkins, first floor.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, 6 rooms, kitchen, coachhouse and stables, Post-office, Randwick.

TO BE LET, a HOUSE in Elizabeth-street, near Market-street. Allan, Street, and Norton.

TO LET, new brick COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, garden, and water, 10s. Reid, Spring-st., St. Leonards.

TO LET, neat COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, garden, and water. 12s. J. Reid, Spring-st., St. Leonards.

TO LET, comfortable HOUSE, with good yard and well. 15s. 3, Long View-terrace, Point Piper Rd.

TO LET, HOUSE, in Riley-street, Surry Hills. Levy and De Lissa, Bell's-chambers, 173, Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, 1 or 2 ROOMS. At No. 151, Lower George-street. Rent moderate.

TO LET, at Woollahra, a COTTAGE—5 rooms and kitchen. J. Carmichael, Erskine-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 377, Riley-street, 7 rooms. Mr. Booth, 9, Exchange; or 7, Bligh-street.

TWO Unfurnished ROOMS, with balcony, with a family of two. 249, Crown-street, Surry Hills

TO LET, 350, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, 4 rooms, kitchen, water. Apply W. Brown, blacksmith.

TO LET, Extensive Stores, with dry Cellars and Stables, centrally situated, in Mort's Passage. J. C. Peters.

TWO ROOMS, with balcony, to LET, unfurnished; also bath-room. Address V., HERALD Office.

TO LET, a HOUSE, Woodstock-terrace, Underwood-street, Paddington. Apply 149, Elizabeth-street, Sydney; or Taylor's Wharf, Sussex-street.

TO LET, a shut-up SHOP, with Fixtures, fit for any business; rent 6s per week. Apply to Mr. Bowers, Egan-street, Newtown.

TO LET, in good repair, at moderate rent, 111, 115, and 221, Palmer-street, and 39, Burton-street. Keys next door. Apply Mr. A. H. M'Culloch, 165, Pitt-street.

TO LET, CHESHIRE CHEESE, corner Elizabeth and Campbell streets, on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, a COTTAGE, containing 6 rooms, with large garden and plenty of water. Apply at the Forest Lodge Grocery Store, Glebe.

TO LET, from 1st February next, a nice cool STORE, central, healthy site, low rent. H. R. Reid, 52, Clarence-street.

TO LET, that commodious Family RESIDENCE at Double Bay, known as Bayswater Villa. Apply to Irwin and Turner, 17, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO LET, 100 Acres of partly cleared LAND, near Canterbury; rent nominal. Apply to Tucker and Co., 288, George-street.

TO BE LET, a superior DWELLING-HOUSE, in Bathurst-street West, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, yard, &c.; immediate possession can be given. Apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, 32, Hunter-street.

TO SOCIETIES, Lecturers, and Committees.—Large and centrally situated HALL, Gibson's Rooms, Pitt-street, lighted and seated, holds over 150. Low rates. Apply H. S. Davenport, 30, Park-street.

TO LET, next Christ Church, those three first-class SHOPS, possession 1st December, suitable for bankers, drapers, chemists and druggists, and any business requiring ample space. Apply to G. R. Whiting, 3, Hunter-street.

TO LET, a good Family RESIDENCE, containing 8 apartments; covered balcony, beautifully situated between Paddington and Waverley. Apply to H. H. Newman, House Agent, Row's-chambers, 219, Pitt-street.

TO LET, new four-roomed HOUSE, in Riley-street, Surry Hills; kitchen with stove, servant's room, and washhouse; water laid on. Rent, 17s 6d a week. John Baptist, jun., nurseryman, Surry Hills.

TO LET, in Darling-street East, Balmain, COTTAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., good water. Apply to Mr. Josephson, No. 1, Enmore terrace, King-street; or Mr. D. N. Forster, Darling-street, Balmain.

TO LET, in King-street East, large HOUSE, 16 rooms, kitchen, large yard, &c.; also, in Elizabeth-street North, HOUSES of 8 and 6 rooms. Apply to Mrs. Denham, No. 1, Enmore-terrace, King street East.

TO LET, 333, Macquarie-street, near Lyons-terrace, commodious Family RESIDENCE, 6 rooms kitchen, store, and servants' rooms; garden in front. Apply Mr. Hogg, Fivedock; or Mr. Rielly, grocer, opposite.

TO LET, those first-class business PREMISES, 47, Waterloo Stores, Market-street, lately occupied by Messrs. J. T. Armitage. D. Cooper and Co., Waterloo Warehouse, 464, George-street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, Produce Merchants, &c., requiring extensive premises and steam power.—To LET the PREMISES and DWELLING known as Hollinshed's Mill, Kent-st. South. Apply 342, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Paddington and Woollahra, delightfully situated Villa RESIDENCES, 8 and 9 rooms, with every convenience; newly painted; front gardens, &c. Rent very low. C. Bate, Wynyard-lane; or 123, William-st.

TO LET, No. 47, Hunter-street, eight rooms; £2 per week. Apply to Mr. Hardy, No. 49.
No. 149, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, five rooms; 15s per week. Apply at No. 145.

TO LET, Randwick OBSERVATORY HOUSE, opposite the church; 10 rooms, with outhouses, poultry yards, garden, delightful views; rent, £115 per annum, or £110 with a lease. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, No. 92, Buckingham-street, and facing Cleveland Paddock, fine view, 5 rooms, balcony, kitchen, with cooking stove, washhouse; water laid on, &c., rent 16s., taxes paid. A. M'Govisk, next door, No. 94.

TO LET, a good SHOP and HOUSE, in Campbell-street, first-rate stand for tailor, shoemaker, barber, or paperhanger. A nice Cottage, in Cleveland-st., low rent. 2 cottages, St. Leonards. H. R. Reid, 52, Clarence-st.

TO LET, Kent-street, near King-street, four-roomed HOUSE, water laid on in detached washhouse; separate room with fireplace in large yard. Inquire of Mr. Smith, Pyrmont Bridge.

TO LET, a healthily situated Family RESIDENCE, 8 rooms, bathroom, 2 kitchens, 2-stall stable, and coach-house, garden front and side. 180, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills. J. M. Nisbet.

TO LET, PALMERSTON HOUSE, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo. Thoroughly repainted and papered, containing seven rooms, kitchen, coach-house, Stable, &c., &c. Thomas Moore, 34, Upper William-street, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, comfortable Family HOUSE, 7 large rooms, Cumberland-street, next Church-hill, interior thoroughly repainted and cleaned; will let for a term at very moderate rent; every convenience. Apply at Raphael's; or for key at next house.

TO LET, one of those first-class Family RESIDENCES, Lambelly-terrace, Macleay-street, recently [cut off] throughout, and in thorough repair; rent moderate. [cut off] at end house of terrace.

TO LET, Craignathan, that beautiful marine RESIDENCE, lately occupied by Lady Mitchell, [cut off] eight good rooms, besides servants' apartments; [cut off] water frontage, large garden, and extensive [cut off] Immediate possession. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

TO LET, that well-known Public-house, WAVERLEY HOTEL, situated in Darling-street, Balmain; the house contains 10 rooms, the bar is [cut off] fitted, and a never failing supply of good water. Apply W. M'Lauchlan, grocer, Curtiss Road, Balmain.

TO LET, several first class PUBLIC-HOUSES, town and country. A good HOUSE, with [cut off] outhouses, and 130 acres of excellent land, under cultivation. A GROCER'S SHOP, in a leading street, [cut off] stock, &c., remarkably reasonable; and many other properties. Mr. Albemarle Layard, Jamison-street.

TO LET, those two newly erected HOUSES, at corner of the Glenmore and South Head Roads, Paddington, each containing 7 apartments, verandahs, balconies, with large yards, good well of water, with pump, &c., complete. For particulars apply to E. M'Laughlin, Union Inn, South Head Road and Crown-street.

TO LET, on lease, a FARM on Mitchell's Island, Manning River; has water frontage to Pelican [cut off] partly cleared and under cultivation, with house and [cut off] improvements, and free from all floods, and just the place for the growth of sugar cane. For particulars apply Blake and M'Donald, 118, Sussex-street.

TO LOVERS OF GOOD HEALTH.—To LET, STARGARD HOUSE, with or without 150 acres of first-class land. The house is two story, with balcony, well of water, and every convenience, situated on a hill commanding an extensive view of Picton and the surrounding district, and remarkable for its healthy position. Apply to E. and W. Fieldhouse, Picton.

TO LET, DENISON HOUSE and PREMISES, situated in William-street, Bathurst, suitable for carrying on an extensive business in drapery, grocery, ironmongery, wines, and spirits, &c., together with all the outbuildings and stores, and extensive dwelling-house, &c. Possession can be given on the 5th November next. Apply to John Declouet, Bathurst.

TO LET, ILLERTON HALL, Randwick, occupied by C. H. Humphry, Esq., for the last six years. The house contains eight good rooms, large hall, bathroom, two patent closets, kitchen, scullery, laundry, and servants' rooms; also stables, coach-house, paddock, flower garden, and good water. Apply to S. H. Pearce, Randwick; or to Mr. Hebblewhite, George-street, Sydney.

TO LET, the DONCASTER HOTEL, Braidwood.—The above first-class hotel being now to let, offers an excellent opportunity seldom to be met with to any person wishing to enter into the business. There is a bar-room handsomely fitted up, six parlours, and twenty-five bedrooms, neatly furnished; an excellent dining-room, two pantries, billiard room, ball room, lodge room, servants' rooms, with kitchen—all the above rooms are furnished; a fine row of stabling, with good lofts, race boxes; outoffices, large garden, and every convenience for carrying on an extensive and lucrative trade. The hotel is so well known throughout the colony as to require no further comment in an advertisement. Furniture to be taken at valuation. The only reason for the present proprietor retiring from the business is in consequence of ill-health. For further particulars apply to Mr. Solomon Meyer, Doncaster Hotel, Braidwood.

TO BE LET, MACNAMARA'S BONDED and FREE STORES (on Macnamara's Wharf).
The above-named well-known Bonded and Free Stores, situate in Windmill-street, Darling Harbour, will be LET for a period of TWO YEARS (or longer if required), on the most reasonable terms. They are now ready to receive cargoes to the extent of
EIGHT THOUSAND TONS
of bonded and free goods, with accommodation for storage on the wharf for
FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF COAL,
and
ONE MILLION FEET OF TIMBER,
without impeding in the slightest degree the work of the wharf, at which FIVE SHIPS can lay at the same time and discharge their cargoes, in from
EIGHTEEN to TWENTY-SIX FEET of WATER.
The entire property, covering an area of nearly
TWO AND A QUARTER ACRES,
is securely enclosed, thereby affording protection to cargoes discharged upon the Wharf or stored in the Bonded and Free Stores. As a wharf and premises for the
ACCOMMODATION of OCEAN STEAMERS,
it is unsurpassed by any in the Port of Sydney.
The GENERAL and PRIVATE OFFICES are fitted up with every convenience for carrying on the most extensive mercantile business.
If not LET before the 15th November, cargoes and goods will be received on store rent, in either the Free or Bonded Stores, and non-perishable goods stored on the Wharf, on such reasonable terms as will give satisfaction to importers.
Arrangements for the SALE of this fine property, on terms of payment extending over a period of
TEN YEARS,
may be made on application to
JOHN MACNAMARA.
☞ Title under Torrens' Act.
Macnamara's Wharf, 11th October.

SUMMARY OF PROPERTIES to be LET.—
First-class House and Ground on the Railway line
First-class House, Wynyard-square
House, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point, with stabling
House, Elizabeth-terrace, Upper William-street
Desirable detached Family Residence, with garden
First-class House, Upper William-street, with stabling
Craignathan, a beautiful marine residence, North Shore
Shop and Dwelling, George-street South
Detached Family Residence, Newtown, with garden
Cottage, Leicester-place, Paddington, with six rooms
First-class Family Residence, Surry Hills
First-class House and Ground, Parramatta River
Desirable Town Residence, Elizabeth-street North
Shop, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre
House, Macquarie-street South, with 7 rooms
Detached Villa Residence, Darlinghurst, with garden
House, College-buildings, Jamison street, with 10 rooms
House, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park, with 8 rooms
Cottage Residence, Darlinghurst, with 6 rooms
House, Harrington-street, Church-hill, with 6 rooms
First-class House, Victoria-terrace, Darlinghurst
House and Grounds, Burwood, near the station
Detached Cottage, Camden-terrace, Newtown
House, Premier-terrace, William-street, with 7 rooms
Cottage, Surry Hills, with 5 rooms
First-class Furnished House, Darling Point
Desirable Family Residence, Prince-street North, with [illegible] rooms
House, Ida-terrace, Glebe, with stabling
House, Lower Fort-street, with 8 rooms
Shop and Dwelling, William-street, Woolloomooloo
Royal Admiral Hotel, Macquarie-place
House, Devonshire-terrace, William-street, with 8 rooms
Sunnymeade, a most delightful residence on the line
Business Premises of every description, &c., &c.
W. P. WOOLCOTT, Bell's-chambers.

WILLOW LODGE, Bridge Road, Glebe, a most desirable detached RESIDENCE, with garden, having eight large and lofty rooms, besides servants' apartments; stabling and other out-houses; just undergone thorough repair. Apply to S. H. Terry, Esq., Union Club; or to W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

THE SYDNEY MAIL OF TO-DAY CONTAINS—
Festivities at Adelaide in honour of the Duke of Edinburgh—Arrival of the Galatea—Public Landing—Presentation of an address—Illuminations
English, Continental, and American by the Panama mail steamer—Atrocious Murder and Mutilation in Hampshire—Trial Trip on the Mont Cenis Railroad—Expedition to Abyssinia—the Franco-Austrian Alliance—the Russian Ultimatum—Alpine Accidents
The Fenians in America—The Cretan Insurrection.
Meeting of Catholics on the Education Question
Annual Meeting of the Religious Tract and Book Society
Conference of the Municipal Conference
New South Wales Rifle Association—the Matches at Paddington
The Land—Parasites of the Sheep—Farming in Texas
Massacre of eleven persons at New Caledonia
Sporting—The Spring Meeting of the Victorian Racing Club
List of Exhibits at the Horticultural Society's Meeting
Description of the Ministeral Uniforms
Disgraceful Proceedings in the Newcastle Municipal Council
Decisions of the Supreme Court, No. 17
The Municipalities Bill
Collective Wisdom of New South Wales
Passion Bound: a tale of local interest
The Chess Player
Influence of Smoking on the Being of Man
Temperance Sermon in Westminster Abbey
Genuine Letter of Thanks
A London Costermonger on a visit to Paris during the Exhibition Year
Shipping Gazette—List of Vessels in Harbour
Commercial—Produce Sales—Customs Duties—Share List
Sydney Markets—Deniliquin Stock Market.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SUBSCRIPTION—£4 per annum; if sent through the Post Office, £4 10s. per annum.
CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
Two lines, and under .... One shilling.
Four lines, ditto .... Two shillings.
Six lines, ditto .... Three shillings.
Eight lines, ditto .... Four shillings.
Ten lines, ditto .... Five shillings.
And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line for each insertion.
*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to advertiser's account, if booked.
☞ Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s. each insertion.
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postage Stamps. ☞ Register Stamps will NOT be accepted.

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